CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child ithout the addition of Cow's Milk.
CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,244—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1890.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

CUTLER, PALMER'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands. Prices,
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve.. "Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch ... "Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle "Glentromia" ... "Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish" ... } Rs. 21 Rs. 22-12 per doz. bottles.
Examine cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captain. | Saturday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| † ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | W. J. Webber | 4th Oct. |
| B.L. GANGES | 4206 | 800 | T. J. Alderton | 11th ,, |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 18th ,, |
| B.L. PESHAWUR | 3907 | 800 | W. A. Wheler | 25th ,, |
| † ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | W. J. Webber | 1st Nov. |
| B.L. PENINSULAR | 5045 | 1000 | H. Wyatt | 8th ,, |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 15th ,, |
| B.L. ARCADIA | 6362 | 1500 | W. B. Andrews, 22nd ,, | |
| † ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | W. J. Webber, | 29th ,, |
| B.L. ORIENTAL | 5045 | 1000 | E. Stewart, | 6th Dec. |
| † SIAM | 3041 | 500 | H. T. Weighell | 13th ,, |
| B.L. CLYDE | 4136 | 800 | J. L. Parfitt, | 20th ,, |
| † ASSAM | 3038 | 500 | W. J. Webber | 27th ,, |

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 a.m. on day of sailing.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H. P. | Captain. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CLYDE | 4136 | 800 | J. L. Parfitt | 9th Oct. |
| MIRZAPORE | 3915 | 500 | E. Harvey | 23rd ,, |

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 19th September, 1890.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
### SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

| Steamers. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| SINGAPORE | 5,000 | 800 | 20th Oct. |
| RAFFAELE RUBATTINO | 5,000 | 800 | 10th Nov. |
| DOMENICO BALDUINO | 5,000 | 800 | 1st Dec. |
| SINGAPORE | 5,000 | 800 | 20th Dec. |

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

| Steamer. | To sail. |
|---|---|
| BORMIDA | On the 7th October, 1890. |

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

R. PESCIO,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 1st Oct. 1890.

### AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATRIX | F. Egger | 4,600 | 750 | 1st Nov. '90 |
| IMPERATOR | C. Bechtinger | 4,600 | 750 | 1st Dec. ,, |

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 500 | Rs. 300 | Rs. 130 |

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI | Rs. 800 | Rs. 480. |

*Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.*

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ELEKTRA | G. Mahorcicle | 4,000 | 600 | 15th Nov. '90. |

Calling at Aden, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

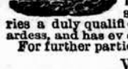
| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MELPOMENE | G. Wallusching | 3,800 | 550 | 21st Oct. '90. |

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 1st October, 1890.

### ANCHOR LINE.
### BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Steamer. ROUMANIA ..... Tons. 3,387 T.R. Captain. Laird ..... To sail on or about 8th Oct.



THE above steamer has been built specially in view of the East Indian trade. All her cabins being situated on the Upper deck. She carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and an experienced Stewardess, and has every comfort for first class passengers.
For further particulars apply to Graham's Buildings.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 24th September, 1890.

### HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

PASSAGES booked by P. and O. and other regular lines of Steamers, *without charge for Commission*. Berths selected and the best available accommodation secured.
CHEAPER PASSAGES engaged by occasional outside Steamers, and every information afforded as to terms and accommodation.

SECOND SALOON.
The Superior Second Saloon accommodation of the new P. and O. Steamers offers an excellent opportunity for a cheap passage to England, and to enable us to arrange select parties and suitable berthing. Intending passengers should make early application.
Full particulars and pamphlet forwarded on application. Grindlay's "Hand Book" for Travellers may also be had free.
Circular Notes, Sovereigns, and Drafts on London granted at current rates. Baggage received and shipped.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

### THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."
### A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
Including Postage.
Twelve months ..... Rs. 26
Six months ..... ,, 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co. Calcutta. Messrs. THACKER and Co. Ld., Bombay. or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. Madras.
The paper will be posted from London direct or the subscriber's address.
If paid in England the Rates of Subscription including postage is Rs. 2d per quarter.
OFFICE Dorset Street, Whitefriars, London.

WHLS in four different forms. Annas 8 each.

## SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA" 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 8th October.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, CUTCH MANDAVI, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, at 11 a.m., on 4th October, calling at Varawal, Mungrole, Cutch Mandavi, Kurrachee, Bunder, Abbas, Linga, Bahrein Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, at 11 a. m. on 5th October after arrival of incoming English mail steamer transhipping mails and passengers at Kurrachi to the Persian Gulf Steamers.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 3rd October, at noon calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR KURRACHEE, PLYMOUTH, ANTWERP, AND LONDON.

S. S. "KERBELA" 1,978 tons, on or about 9th October.

FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASSA AND LAMOO.

S. S. ORIENTAL 1,496 tons on or about 10th October.

FOR MORMUGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 792 tons, on or about 7th October.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 30th September, 1890. Agents.

### COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reduction to Family Parties and Missionaries.
Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c. Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta : 11, Old Court-House Street.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### BABIES' COTS.

BABIES' Swinging Bassinetto Cots, Brass mounted. Japanned Black or white Enamelled Rs. 35 each.

TREACHER & Co., Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### NOTICE.

HOT WEATHER SEASON.
LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.

OWING to the increased demand for Rooms, the Proprietor has

REMOVED to LANOWLI WOODS
TO THE
LARGEST UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW

In the neighbourhood. Open all round.—Excellent view, being situated on the top of the Hill. Rooms large and airy. Excellent table. Many of the Rooms being already engaged for October and November, please apply early for terms, &c., to the PROPRIETOR, Lanowli Gymkhana Hotel.

### SYMPHONIUMS ! ! !

THE SYMPHONIUM is a self acting MUSICAL BOX of a novel and ingenious construction. It has the advantage over all Musical Boxes, as it gets never out of tune and will play ANY NUMBER of tunes. Price inclusive of 12 METAL discs or tunes Rs. 75, Rs. 130 and Rs. 175 each.
Additional tunes from Re 1 to 1-8 each. We invite inspection,

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

### THE NATIONAL MORTGAGE BANK, Ld., BOMBAY,

Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act

Capital, Rs. 200,000, in Shares of Rs. 25 each.

SHARES STILL AVAILABLE.

LOANS granted on the Security of all descriptions of Property and Jewels, at moderate rates of Interest.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED FOR FIXED PERIODS.

SWIFT & FARROW,
Secretaries and Agents.

OFFICES :—9, Hummum Street.

### OOTACAMUND.
FOR SALE.

BURNFOOT.—The property of the late SIR SALAR JUNG—to be SOLD by order of the Committee of Administration. Situate in a very picturesque and healthy position on the Ooty—Coonoor Road ; containing :—Ball-room 46 ft. by 16½ ft., Verandah 46 ft. by 10 ft., 9 Bed-rooms, 6 Dressing rooms, 1 Nursery, 1 Dining room, 8 Bath-rooms, 1 Maity's room, 1 Store room, 2 Coach houses, Stabling for 6 Horses, Poultry houses, Lawn Tennis and Badminton Courts.
Furnished with Lamps, Crockery, Glassware,, Cutlery, Furniture, &c.
Acreage about 24·49.
Well Timbered Park-like grounds.
There is a plantation of about 10,000 blue gums and an abundance of pure Spring Water.
As sanction has been given for constructing the Nilgiri Railway, and work is to be commenced forthwith, this desirable property must become very valuable.

Apply to
CAPT. F. BEAUCLERK, R.E.,
Secretary and Member of Committee,
Hyderabad, Deccan
Or
A. DREW,
Ootacamund.

## REDUCED PRICES.

## GUNS, RIFLES & REVOLVERS.

"NEW PATENT HAMMERLESS GUNS."
D-B. C-F, 12 bore Gun, Anson and Deeley's Patent Top, Lever Treble Grip Action, Automatic Safety Bolting, Left Barrel Choke, complete with case and fittings. Price Rs. 320.
Ditto ditto. of superior quality, Rs. 400.
D-B. C-F. 12 bore Gun. Gibbs and Pitt's Patent, Top Lever Treble Grip Action, Automatic Safety Bolting, Left Barrel Choke, complete with case and fittings. Price Rs. 275.

TREACHER'S "SPECIAL" GUN.
D-B. C-F, Gun 12 bore, Top Lever Double Bolt, Snap Action, Rebounding Locks, Hammers below line of sight, Percussion Fence Action, Damascus Engraved Barrels, Left Choke, highly finished. Price Rs. 160.
Ditto. ditto. superior finish. Rs. 200.
Black Waterproof Case, with Fittings complete. Each Rs. 60.

TREACHER'S "KEEPER" GUN.
D-B. C-F. Gun, 12 bore, Double Grip Action, Rebounding Locks, Left Barrel Choke, Engraved, &c., Rs. 115
Ditto. ditto. superior quality and finish Rs. 145
Black Waterproof Case, with Fittings complete. Rs 44

MUZZLE-LOADING GUNS FOR SHIKARIES.
FOR SHOT OR BALL.
Single Barrel ..... Rs. 30
Double Barrel ..... ,, 45
Ditto Complete with Case and Fittings ,, 84

TREACHER'S SPORTING RIFLES.
D-B. B-L. C-F. Express Rifle, ·500 bore, Double Grip Action, Lever over Guard, Percussion Fence, Rebounding back acting Locks, Henry's rifling ..... Rs. 270
Ditto, ditto, ·450 bore, &c. ..... ,, 270
Solid Leather Case and fittings complete ..... ,, 75
Winchester Repeating Rifles Sporting ·44, 6 shot. ,, 80
Ditto ditto ditto 12 shot. ,, 90
Ditto ditto, ·500 Bore, Model 1886, 9 shot ,, 100

TREACHER'S ROOK RIFLES.
Single Barrel, Breech-Loading Rook or Rabbit Rifle, ·380 bore, Side Lever, Snap Action, superior finish ..... Rs. 75
Single Barrel, Breech-Loading Rook or Rabbit Rifle, ·360 Martini Action, very superior weapon ,, 100
Saloon Rifles, their Range is from 50 to 100 feet, and they are very accurate at close quarters
No. 1 fires Bulleted Breech Caps No. 1 ..... ,, 35
No. 3 ditto. ditto. ditto. 3 ..... ,, 40

TREACHER'S "ARMY AND NAVY" REGULATION REVOLVER.
Self-Extracting, Rebounding Hammer, Double Action, can be cocked with the Thumb or by pulling the Trigger.
Six Chambers, ·455 Bore, Blued ..... Rs. 80 0
Do. do. Plated ..... ,, 86 0
New Regulation Revolver, ·476 Bore, Blued ... ,, 90 0
Do. do. do. Plated ... ,, 96 0
Oak Cases and Fittings complete ..... ,, 20 0
Colt's "Dorringer" Pocket Pistol, ·410 Rim Fire ,, 27 0

TREACHER'S BRITISH "BULL DOG" REVOLVER.
Five Chambers, ·550 bore, Blued ..... Rs. 35 0
Do. do. do. Plated ..... ,, 40 0

TREACHER'S "ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY" REVOLVER.
Six Chambers, ·450 bore, Steel Barrel, Blued ..... Rs. 35 0
Six do. do. do. Plated ..... ,, 40 0
Do. do. ·455 New Regulation Bore, Blued .. ,, 47 0
Do. do. do. do. Plated ... ,, 52 8
Leather Sling, Holster, and Pouch ..... ,, 13 8
NOTE.—The New Regulation Revolver, ·476, takes either the ·450 or ·455 Cartridge.

THE "LABALLE" AIR GUNS.
No. 1 Size, including ½ doz. Darts, 200 Bullets, and pair Plier Extractors ..... Rs. 21 0
No. 3 Size, do. do. do. ... ,, 31 0

VOLUNTEER REQUISITES AND SUNDRIES.

*(For further Particulars please apply personally, or write for Illustrated Catalogue.)*

## TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
## BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

The "Cream of Scotch Whiskies" and has an enormous Sale.
PHILLIPS' "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
PHILLIPS' "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
PHILLIPS' "FERRINTOSH" WHISKY.
Guaranteed Pure and Wholesome, and of delicate Fragrance.
Per Dozen Rs. 24.

GENERAL MERCHANTS. PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

## NOTICES.

NOTICE.

AS the EUROPE MAILS now leave on SATURDAYS, CLOSING at noon, and this is likely to cause great pressure of work on Mail days, it is requested by the undersigned BANKS that BILLS shall be DELIVERED and PARTICULARS of DRAFTS required be furnished not later than FRIDAY.

Bombay, 25th September, 1890.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.
THE AGRA BANK, LD.
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
THE NEW ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION.
THE COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE.

### THE MOFUSSIL CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 40 (Forty) per Share will be PAID, on and after MONDAY, the 6th October, 1890, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Company's Register on the 27th day of September, 1890, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Directors,
A. W. CAMPBELL,
Chief Agent.
Bombay, 18, Rampart, Row, 30th September, 1890.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE.
STABLE REMOVED.

MR. ALI BIN AMER, the well-known Importer and Dealer of Arab and Persian Horses, begs to inform the Public, that he has REMOVED his STABLE from Belassis Junction Road to RIPON ROAD, BYCULLA. Gentleman and officers are cordially invited to visit his Stable, as there is many High Caste Arab Horses consisting of Racers, Charges, Hunters, Galloways, and Ponies well worth inspection.
Also some 1st class fresh shipment of real Buduin Horses are expected here weekly by every Mail Steamer arriving from Busreh.

### NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. (50) Fifty per Share (free of Income Tax), being at the Rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be paid on and after the 9th October, to the Shareholders of the Company whose names stood on the Register on the 17th September, 1890, on production of Share Certificates.

By Order of the Directors,
GADDUM, BYTHELL & Co,
Secretaries and Treasurers,

### THE MERCANTILE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED,

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 7½ per Share has been declared for the year ending 30th June, 1890, and will be payable at the Registered Office, of the Company, No. 40, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, the 6th October next, to all Shareholders on production of Share Certificate, whose names stood on the Register on the 22nd instant.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th instant to the 7th proximo both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TULLOCKCHUND & SHAPOORJI.
Secretaries & Treasurers the Mercantile Press Co., Ld.
Bombay, 23rd September, 1890.

### WHEAT AND FLOUR.

TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned for the SUPPLY of from two to ten tons of the best NAGPUR or CAWNPUR WHEAT, or an equivalent quantity of FLOUR, *atta*, for the use of Punjabi labourers for a period of two years.

FRANCIS J. E. SPRING,
Executive Engineer, Kistna Bridge, Bezwada.

### INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 10 per Share (free of Income Tax), will be paid on and after 2nd October, to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Register on 17th September, on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order of the Directors,
GADDUM, BYTHELL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 25th September, 1890.

### EASTERN MORTGAGE AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

*Capital* £1,000,250.
ADVANCES
Made as a first charge upon Mortgage of Freeholds, Stocks, Shares, and other approved Securities.
LONDON INVESTMENTS.
State, Municipal, and other Public Loans negotiated and issued upon the London market.
For all particulars apply direct to the Agents.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
11, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S
"B." BRAND
CHAMPAGNE,
in magnums, Quarts and Pints.

LYON & CO.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

### INDIAN INDUSTRY.
Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
,, THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
,, HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

### KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
DEPOSITS received, subject to 12 months' notice, at 5 per cent. per annum ; for shorter periods rates will be furnished on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over. Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted, Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY, S. KING & CO., LONDON.

HAND BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a compilation of decisions &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewakantha together with appendixes and a copious index."
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE ..... Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

### J. & R. SHORROCK,

BOLTON ROAD & LEE FOUNDRIES,

DARWEN, LANCASHIRE,

Manufacture Specialities in

PAPER-MAKING MACHINERY,

COTTON-WEAVING MACHINERY

Corliss Engines, Boilers, Mill Gearing,

Estimates and Drawings on Application.

A BOON TO MEN
Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.
The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 240, High Holborn, LONDON,

## IMPORTANT..
## RE EXCHANGE.

IN consequence of the present favourable Rate of Exchange, MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Limited, have pleasure in intimating to the Public that they have made an all-round Reduction on the Prices of their Goods of 15 per cent.

15 per cent. on GOLD WATCHES.
15 per cent. on SILVER WATCHES.
15 per cent. on CLOCKS.
15 per cent. on CHRONOMETERS.
15 per cent. on WATCH CHAINS.
15 per cent. on CHARMS.
15 per cent. on RINGS.
15 per cent. on BROOCHES.
15 per cent. on EARRINGS, &c.
15 per cent. on SILVER JEWELLERY.
15 per cent. on ALL JEWELLERY.
15 per cent. on ELECTRO-PLATE.
15 per cent. on SILVER PLATE.
15 per cent. on PIANOFORTES
15 per cent. on ORGANS.
15 per cent. on MUSICAL BOXES.
15 per cent. on BICYCLES.
15 per cent. on TRICYCLES.
15 per cent. on ALL MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.
15 per cent. on EVERYTHING.

## MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.
WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, ENGRAVERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

## SUPERIOR TABLE DAMASK.
CLOTHS BEST
NAPKINS BELFAST
DOYLEYS BLEACH.
REDUCED PRICES.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| Best Double Damask Cloths ; Rich Floral Patterns and other elegant designs, IN ALL SIZES ..... from each | 9 | 8 |
| Rich Damask (Double) Table Napkins, to match cloths, if required, an extensive selection Hemmed ready for use ..... from per doz. | 9 | 8 |
| Superior Damask Doyleys, Fringed large size selected choice patterns ... per doz. | 6 | 0 |
| Piece Damask to Fit all Tables ; any length cut, Neat Attractive Designs ..... Per yard | 3 | 0 |
| BROWN LINEN ; afternoon Tea Cloths, Richly Embroidered in Silk, Deep Fringed Edges, a Novelty ..... each | 6 | 0 |

SPECIAL V. P. P. OR CASH DISCOUNT 10 PER CENT.

## BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 450 Bore Sporting, 9 Shots | ..... | Rs. 100. |
| 500 ,, Express, 5 do. | ..... | Rs. 150. ; plain quality, Rs. 110. |
| 450 ,, Single Express (taking 125 grains powder) | ..... | Rs. 65. |
| 500 ,, do. | ..... | Rs. 65. |

AMMUNITION AND RE-LOADING TOOLS FOR ABOVE KEPT IN STOCK.
Apply to
KING, KING & CO., BOMBAY.

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.
From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralagia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists."
CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne ; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
CAUTION.—Beware of iracy an imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT T. 33, Russell's Stree Bloomsbury ; London.

## PILSENER BEER.
KAISER BREWERY.
BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).
THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.
First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.
Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.
*N.B.*—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the label without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

## GLADE & CO., BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGAR, SUB-AGENT.
Up-country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and discount to the Trade.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLUMBIA ELITE SKATING RINK.
DAILY, THIS WEEK.
Admission 3 annas. Skates Free.
LAST NIGHTS OF OPENING.
FRIDAY NIGHT, 3rd OCTOBER.
GRAND BENEFIT NIGHT
To the Rink Employes
Admission 1 Re. Skates as usual.
SATURDAY NIGHT, 4th OCTOBER.
(Positively the last night of opening for this Season)
LADIES' INVITATION PARTY
Admission 1 Re. Skates as usual.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

THE RENOWNED AND ONLY
HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.
FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th.
Full particulars in Monday's papers.
Reserved Seats, Rs. 3.
Other Prices as usual.
Plan at Soundy and Co. Ld.,

GREAT INDIAN CIRCUS
AND
HIPPODROME OF PERFORMING ANIMALS.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT
SATURDAY, the 4th OCTOBER, at 9 P. M.
IN THE MAMMOTH PAVILION
ON THE ESPLANADE OPPOSITE CRAWFORD MARKET.
Greatest Attraction of the Season. Talented Gymnasts, Acrobats, Jugglers, Equestrians, Comical Manœuvres of Trained Horses, Dogs and Monkeys also imitable Clown Pony.
FUN! FUN!! BY THE CLOWNS.
RATES OF ADMISSION :
Box (to hold four) Rs. 16 ; First Class Rs. 3 ; Second Class Rs. 2 ; Third Class Rs. 1 ; Gallery Annas 8.
Children under 12 years half price, except Gallery.
Tram Cars will run after the Performance.
PERFORMANCE EVERY NIGHT at 9 p.m., and AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE EVERY SATURDAY at 3-30 p.m.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA.
NOW READY
LETTS'S DIARIES!
For LETTS'S DIARIES!!
1891. LETTS'S DIARIES!!!
Before you Register your Orders for ENGLISH and FOREIGN PAPERS and PERIODICALS Compare our low Rates with other Firms.
Catalogue will be ready shortly.
SPECIAL RATES to MESSES, CLUBS, LIBRARIES, and READING-ROOMS for ENGLISH PAPERS, DIARIES, STATIONERY &c., &c.
Register your Order for our Complete Catalogues.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
29, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

In the Matter of the "Honourable BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY Trust Settlement, 1872."

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that I (whi[m] NANABHOY B. JEEJEEBHOY, the only son of Byramj[ee] Jeejeebhoy Esquire, C.S.I., late of Bombay Parsee inhabita[nt], deceased pursuant to the provision in that behalf contained in the above Trust Settlement and as the person entitled [to] remainder to the Residue of the annual income of the Trus[t] property have as from the 13th day of September, 1890, ass[ented] and taken upon myself and intend to use in all deeds [and] writings signed and to be signed by me and on all oth[er] occasions the name of Byramjee Jeejeebhoy alone in[stead] of Nanabhoy B. Jeejeebhoy heretofore u[sed] by me and I do hereby expressly authorise and require [all] and every persons and person, bodies, politic and Corpora[te] and whomsoever it may concern to refer to my name, a[t] all times to designate, describe and address me by the nam[e] "Byramjee Jeejeebhoy" and by that name only. In witnes[s] whereof I the said declarant have hereunto set my hand a[t] Bombay this 1st day of October, in the Christian Year 1890.

NANABHOY B. JEEJEEBHOY,
*now*
BYRAMJEE B. JEEJEEBHOY.

Signed and delivered at Bombay aforesaid this 1st day of October, 1890 in the presence of
HORMUSJEE S. HAPURJI, J. P.,

FOR SALE.

AT the AUCTION of POLO PONIES after the Bombay Polo Tournament, on October 13th the following will be offered FOR SALE unless previously sold by private treaty :—

The property of Mr. E. E. ST. VEL.

1. Ch. A. P. "Crawler" 6 yrs. W. I. T. C. 13 2½..Rs. 750
2. B. A. P. "Jerry" aged. W. I. T. C. 13 2½.....Rs. 600

Both the above are well trained Polo Ponies, up to any weight and have hunted regularly with the Bombay Hounds.

The property of Mr. C. H. ROSS.

1. B. A. P. "Senator," aged. W. I. T. C. 13 2½....Rs. 400

Played in Bombay and Poona Tournaments 1889 and others, has been fired.

THE MORARJEE GOCULDASS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Company's Mill Premises, near Sopari Bau[g], Parel, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of October, 1890, at 4 p.m., for the transaction of the following business :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th June, 1890.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of one Director made by the Board.
4. To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday the 11th to Saturday 11th October, 1890 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MORARJEE GOCULDASS & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents,
The Morarjee Goculdass S. and W. Co., Ld.

THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE.

REPRODUCES INSTANTANEOUSLY THE ORIGINAL COLOUR OF THE HAIR IN ITS NATURAL SHADE.

IT is innocent, inoffensive, and pleasant to apply, and the Colour it produces is so natural as to defy detection by the closest observer.

Per Case, complete with Brushes, Re. 1-8.

Prepared expressly in England for
F. S. MADON & Co.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
BOMBAY.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

POLICIES opened on WAREHOUSES and SHOPS, MERCHANDISE, DWELLINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other insurable property in Bombay and Mofussil at current rates, by
BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1803.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP.....£ 300,000
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS over.....£1,600,000

POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in Bombay and up-country, issued on behalf of the above Company at most favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom all particulars may be obtained.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned have THIS DAY REMOVED their Office, from No. 10, Meadow Street, to No. 75, APOLLO STREET, Fort.
LIDBETTER & Co.,
1st October, 1890.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will not be RESPONSIBLE for ANY DEBTS incurred by his wife, MARY FIDO.
JOHN F. FIDO.
Bombay, 1st October, 1890.

NOTICE.

WOODHOUSE and Co., of MARSALA, have THIS DAY, APPOINTED PHIPSON & Co., their SOLE AGENTS for India.
Marsala, 11th September, 1890.

ARAB HORSES! ARAB HORSES!!

FRESH BATCHES of ARAB HORSES have ARRIVED per s. s. Henry Balckow, Kilwa, Assyria and Calder at the well-known Commission Stables at the Bellasis Road junction, opposite Messrs. Treacher & Company's at present conducted by MESSRS. SULEMAN BIN DAWOOD AND COMPANY, under the immediate supervision of Mr. Suleman bin Dawood, the well-known importer and dealer of Arab and Persian Horses. Among these are Chargers, Racers, Hunters, Galloways, and Ponies. Fresh shipments and among them of Budwin and other High Caste Horses will arrive every week by mail and other steamers.
SULEMAN BIN DAWOOD & Co.

GOLD WATCHES
BY
JAMES McCABE, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON.
ALL WATCHES ARE GUARANTEED
GENUINE OLD JAMES McCABE'S.

Gold Hunting, extra strong, duplex escapement, with true compensation balance, Self-striking Clock Watch, No. 05251, Rs. 1,250.
Gold Semi-hunting, extra large size, Keyless with Dome Fusee, and Chain, No. 113070, Rs. 850.
Gold Hunting, large size, with true compensation balance and Duplex escapement, No. 07769, Rs. 800.
Gold Hunting, three-quarter plate. Gold Dome, Keyless Fusee and Chain, No. 15917, Rs. 650.
Gold Hunting three-quarter plate, Keyless Fusee and Chain, No. 07646, Rs. 550.
Gold Hunting, extra large size, with Lever escapement, No. 10341, Rs. 500.
Gold Hunting, three-quarter plate, 5 holes jewelled, Double, Spring Case, No. 06454, Rs. 400.
Gold Hunting, middle size, with Duplex escapement, No. 15,431, Rs. 400.
Gold Open Cased, three-quarter plate, Duplex escapement jewelled in 5 holes with true compensation balance, No. 01302, Rs. 650.
Gold Open Cased, Railway shape, with Lever escapement, and with true compensation balance, No. 05828, Rs. 500.
Gold Open Cased. Railway shape, small size, with Duplex escapement, No. 13189, Rs. 450.
Gold Open Cased, Railway shape, small size, Lever escapement, No. 03401, Rs. 375.
Gold Open Cased, Railway shape, small size, Lever escapement, No. 05216, Rs. 375.
Gold Open Cased, Railway shape, small size, Lever escapement, No. 14862, Rs. 375.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A STRONG elegant Phaeton in excellent order, and a pair of fast-trotting Cabuli Horses. Believed sound. One carries a lady. Owner gone to England. Lot or separate. Apply to Mr. KIRKHAM, Ghar Bungalows, Poona.

FOR SALE
AT
CUMMU JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

A BRAND new English-built light mail Phaeton, suitable for one or pair of Arabs or Walers, by Lewis Fulker of Salisbury.
Brand new handsome and light English-made VICTORIAS, also suitable for one or pair of Arabs by the same maker.
A few second-hand English-made BROUGHAMS, LANDAUS, &c.
And a few sets of pair HORSE and single English-made new silver and brass mounted harnesses.
WANTED, an ARAB or WALER charger up to 13 stone and quiet on parade.

TO LET.

A well furnished HOUSE on Malabar Hill, in a good situation for four months of the season commencing from 15th November next.
Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

WANTED.

WANTED, a Second-Class Certificated ENGINEER, for erecting one new Nasimth Wilson and Co.'s half press and finisher Engines, Pumps and Boiler, &c., for a Cotton Pressing Factory and work. The same along with the existing Cotton Ginning Factories, near the Anklesar Station. None but a thoroughly experienced Engineer in the erection and working of Nasmith Wilson Cotton presses need apply to the undersigned with copies of testimonials of previous services, stating terms and salary required.
PESTONJI NUSSURWANJI GINWALLA,
Abkari Contractor, Ahmedabad.

WANTED.

EVERY POSSESSOR of a GARDEN to send us their name and address for a copy of our
GENERAL SEED CATALOGUE
for the coming season.
This is the grandest SEED LIST ever published in India, containing descriptions of nearly 1,500 varieties of VEGETABLES and FLOWERS and hundreds of illustrations.
THE HIMALAYA SEED STORES,
LANDOUR, MUSSOORIE,
N.-W. P.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1890.

Printed and Published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5 ; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1890, contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the unprecedented progress made by the city in recent years.
While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the various new public buildings which have been completed during the year.
The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

## INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is specially invited to the following NEW and MOST ADVANTAGEOUS METHOD of ASSURANCE under the

TREBLE BENEFIT
ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

NOW issued by this Company, which provides for a Payment to the Assured himself on attaining a specified age ; or he can purchase a Pension, if he so desires, for the rest of life ; or the Sum Assured is payable to his Representative at the previous death of the Assured, thus comprising in one contract the TREBLE BENEFIT or an Endowment a Pension payable during life, or as a Family Provision payable at Death.

ENQUIRY-FORM
AS TO THE COST OF
A Sum to be received at a specified age (or at Death, if previous),
with the ALTERNATIVE of
A Pension for Life after that age.

The undersigned having been Born on the
Day of 18
what would be the Annual Payment to secure Rs. to be Paid when he is aged 50,* or at his death, if sooner ?
Also, what Yearly Pension for the rest of Life may be obtained at the latter age, if then desired, in exchange for the above sum ?
Name
Address
Occupation
188

Full Particulars on Application and Forms of Proposal for effecting Assurances, may be had from—
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary,
Albert Building, Bombay,
or any of the Agents of the Company.

* This may be altered to 40, 45, 55, or 60.

THE STANDARD.

PUBLIC DEMAND.—New Policies for £ 1,379,000 were granted during 1889. This is in excess of the amount reported by any of the Scotch offices, and again places the STANDARD at the head of the list.

REVENUE INCREASE.—The Revenue has increased by £ 45,000, and now amounts to £ 974,948 per annum.

INCREASE OF FUNDS.—The Funds have been increased by £ 353,643, and now amount to £ 7,343,956 sterling.

F. A. PREVOST,
Acting Secretary Bombay Branch.
Standard Buildings, Hornby Row, Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to £5,672,040 17s. 8d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risk on MERCHANDIES, BUILDINGS SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, bothin BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS in the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fire Premium for 1862..... | £309,690 | 0 0 |
| ,, 1885..... | £988,156 | 0 0 |
| ,, 1886..... | £955,039 | 0 0 |
| ,, 1889..... | £1,101,173 | 16 10 |

LIFE BRANCH.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.
REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Accumulated LIFE FUND now amounts to..... | £3,473,114 | 5 | 9 |
| Total ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... | £6,161,508 | 13 | 11 |

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1874 | £2,957,174 | 12 4 | 1884 | £5,348,407 | 9 2 |
| 1879 | £4,260,595 | 15 1 | 1889 | £6,161,508 | 13 11 |

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum Street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

| | Exclusive Reserve Fund |
|---|---|
| The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | ,, 3,000,000 |
| The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances) CAPITAL | M6,000,000 |
| The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | ,, 6,000,000 |
| The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | ,, 7,500,000 |
| The LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | ,, 3,000,000 |
| The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL | ,, 2,600,000 |
| The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | fl 3,000,000 |
| The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | ,, 2,000,000 |
| The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL | 1,000,000 |

MARINE INSURANCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | £ 3,000,000 |
| The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | fl 3,000,000 |
| The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | ,, 2,000,000 |
| The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | M6,000,000 |

The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO.
THE FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.
VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

# EYESIGHT!

THE necessity for proper testing of the sight before ordering Spectacles cannot be overrated. We have the highest medical authority confirmed by daily experience that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight, and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common Spectacles now so generally sold by those who keep an ill-assorted collection just to complete a miscellaneous stock.
We make this department of our business a speciality, and we claim to have the largest and most complete stock in India. Our Opticians being thoroughly practical men, we can guarantee the correction of the defects and irregularities of the sight by optical means.

DR. A. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES

Have always been and always are by a very long way the best procurable, and owing to the present favorable rate of exchange, we have been able to reduce their prices, which though very little in advance of other Houses the slightly extra cost is more than compensated for by their superiority and perfection.
It is well known to us from experiments that a great deal of discomfort must arise from the use of spectacles with ill-fitting frames, for instance a pair of lenses in frames a little too wide or a little too narrow would compel the patient to look through the inner or outside sides of the lenses or through their prisms instead of through their centre and which must necessitate a call upon the convergence muscles for increased effort at a time when the accommodation muscles are relaxed. This cannot but be a source of discomfort at all times and a source of danger to the eyes. Several instances have been known in which discomfort in wearing spectacles has been removed as soon as lenses of the same power were put into frames adopted to the requirements of the wearer.
Every precaution is taken by us to supply not only the best lenses procurable but also to supply frames in which the lenses are so placed as to make the wearing of spectacles a pleasure.

STEEL FRAMES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single Temple or Turn-pin .....from Rs. | 6 |
| Do. do. do. Dr. Menist's ..... ,, | 15 |
| Folders or "Pince-Nez" .....from ,, | 6 |
| Do. do. Dr. Menist's ..... ,, | 15 |

SILVER FRAMES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single Temple or Riding Hooks ..... ,, | 20 |
| Do. do. do. Dr. Menist's..... ,, | 25 |
| Turn-pin Sporting or Billiard Spectacles ..... ,, | 24 |
| Do. do. do. Dr. Menist's ..... ,, | 30 |
| Folders or Pince-Nez, with Steel Springs ..... ,, | 20 |
| Do. do. do. Gold Springs ..... ,, | 25 |
| Do. do. do. Dr. Menist's ..... ,, | 25 |

GOLD FRAMES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Single Temple or Riding Hooks, oval or pantascopic from ,, | 25 |
| Do. do. do. Dr. Menist's..... ,, | 45 |
| Turn-pin Sporting or Billiard Hooks ..... ,, | 33 |
| Do. do. do. Dr. Menist's..... ,, | 55 |
| Folders or Pince-Nez, Japanese Springs .....from ,, | 30 |
| Do. do. do. Dr. Menist's..... ,, | 40 |
| Do. do. do. non-pressure Springs ..... ,, | 35 |
| Do. do. do. Dr. Menist's..... ,, | 45 |

OXFORDS OR SINGLE EYE-GLASSES.

GLASS.....Re. 1-8 each. Pebbles .....Rs. 8 each.

ATTACHMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eye-glass Cords, Black Silk ..... 4 for Rs. | 1 0 |
| ,, Wirebound, very fine .....each Re. 1 and ,, | 1 8 |
| ,, Chains, Silver or Aluminium .....each ,, | 3 0 |
| ,, ,, Gold .....each from ,, | 10 0 |

GLARE PROTECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Steel Framed Globular Glare Folders, Hooks or Turn-pins ..... from Rs. | 3 |
| Silver Framed do. do. ..... from ,, | 18 |
| Gold Framed do. do. ..... from ,, | 35 |

STIRRUP OR "D" EYE PROTECTORS.
Steel or Nickel Turn-pin, Single Temple or Hooksides from ,, 6

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver do. do. do. ... from ,, | 25 |
| Gold do. do. do. .. from ,, | 60 |

JAPANESE CUPS OR GLARE AND DUST GLASSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Blue Steel Frame, Velvet Rimmed..... from Rs. | 4 |
| Silver do. do. ..... from ,, | 30 |
| Gold do. do. ..... from ,, | 75 |

LORGNONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| A very elegant form of optical relief specially designed for Ladies. Best quality, in substantial engraved Gold Cases, and fitted with Dr. Menist's Perfect Pebbles ..... Rs. | 100 |
| Decorated Tortoise Shell, inlaid with Mother-O' Pearl or in plain Mother-O'-Pearl, with Silver Mounts... ,, | 25 |
| Tortoise Shade long handle, without middle joint, very fashionable..... ,, | 20 |

MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT,
RHEUMATISM, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS
AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

The most wonderful Pills in the world for Biliousness and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual ; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy ; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of *either sex*, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.
Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them, and never leave home without them : an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1 d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Spermatorrhœa, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Debility, Incapacity, Loss of Memory, and all those diseases for which Mercury, Sarsaparilla, &c., are not only employed in vain, but too often to the utter destruction of the sufferer's health. To the people of India, and similar enervating climates, as also all those who by indiscretion in early life, have ruined their constitutions, this miraculous life-reviving tonic will give, as it were, a new existence. This medicine strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, speedily removes nervous fears, renovates the impaired powers of life, and gradually invigorates the most shattered constitution. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary ; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price, 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle, of all the principal Merchants in India.
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, without which none can possibly be genuine.

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BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.
*N.B.*—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under special discount.

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(EFFERVESCENT),
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS', BREWERS',
AND CONFECTIONERS' CHEMICALS
MAY BE ORDERED THROUGH FIRMS OF ENGLISH MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT FROM
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MANUFACTURING CHEMIST AND ESSENTIAL OIL DISTILLER,
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AGENTS WANTED IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and DEBILITY, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.
The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and DEBILITY are speedily removed by means of **Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts,** which are so arranged as to convey a continuous electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of waste and decay.
Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says: "I am satisfied that Mr. PULVERMACHER is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of science, and I think he deserves to meet with every encouragement from the profession and scientific men."
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For Full Price Lists and Particulars, see new Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY." Post free from
PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC DEPÔT,
194, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.
(ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS).

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COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
CAPITAL.....£3,200,000.
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.
E. C. MONOD,
Rampart Row, W. Acting Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).
HEAD OFFICE—39a, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£333,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£166,500
RESERVE FUND.....£140,000
LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—
For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Karrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.
By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.
CAPITAL—£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND—£1,05,000.
BOMBAY BRANCH
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected ; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.
JAMES GREENWOOD,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| PAID-UP CAPITAL..... | $8,168,062·50 |
| RESERVE FUND..... | $5,482,127·20 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... | $8,168,062·50 |

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.
COURT OF DIRECTORS :
*Chairman*—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
*Deputy-Chairman*—J. S. MOSES, Esq.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. G. Brodie, Esq. | B. Layton, Esq. |
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| W. H. Forbes, Esq. | S. C. Michaelson, Esq. |
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LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING Co., LD.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

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| Amoy. | Hankow. | Penang. |
| Bankok. | Hiogo. | Saigon. |
| Batavia. | Iloilo. | San Francisco |
| Bombay. | Lyons. | Singapore. |
| Calcutta. | Manila. | Tientsin. |
| Foochow. | New York. | Yokohama. |
| Peking. | Hamburg. | |

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. daily balances, if not under Rs. 500.
On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 per cent.
Terms for shorter periods on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at Mangoe Lane Calcutta.

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The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

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Ten Lines and under—
First insertion .....Rs. 5
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All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

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First insertion.....As. 8 per line.
Second do. ..... 4½ ,,
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In the Native Languages, double the above.
For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings, to the Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows :—
Not exceeding three lines .....Re. 1 0
Each succeeding line ..... ,, 0-3
No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one rupee, and payment must in all cases, be made in Cash.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.
To SUBSCRIBERS

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| Quarterly..... | ,, 3 | Quarterly ..... | ,, 3-12 |

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OVERLAND SUMMARY.
*Post Free.*
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WEEKLY BUDGET.
*Post Free.*
Per Annum .....Rs. 12
Half-yearly ..... ,, 6
Quarterly ..... ,, 3

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## BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LISTS.

### BANKS.

| Names. | Shares. | Amount | Paid-up. | Last Half-Yearly Divd. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | | | | |
| Bank of Bombay | 20,000 | 500 | 500 | 6 pr. ct. | Rs. 907½ |
| Bank of Bengal | 40,000 | 500 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 975 |
| Bank of Madras | 10,000 | 500 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 920 |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | | | | |
| Agra | 100,000 | £10 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 125 |
| Charter Bank | 40,000 | £20 | £20 | 7 pr. ct. | £28 |
| Char. Mercantile | 30,000 | £25 | £25 | 5 pr. ct. | 380 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation | 60,000 | $125 | all | 17½ pr.ct. | .. |
| National Bank of India | 37,320 | £25 | £12½ | 5 pr. ct. | 155 |
| New Oriental Bank | 50,000 | £10 | all | 6 pr. ct. | 150 |

### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | | | | Yearly. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar | 200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 7 | 1,000xd |
| Albert Ginning Co | 100 | 500 | all | 18 pr. ct. | 450 |
| Albert (Kurrachee) | 200 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 60 | 820 |
| Apollo | 750 | 2,400 | 2,200 | Nil. | 220 |
| Bellary | 167 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 385xd |
| Bombay Cotton | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | 20 | 165 |
| Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | .. | 515 |
| Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld. | 500 | 200 | 200 | 16 | 95 |
| Colaba | 500 | 1,880 | 1,880 | 55 | 300 |
| East India | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 130 | 1,300 |
| English Press and Manfg. Fort | 400 | 250 | .. | Rs. 20 | 165 |
| French | 150 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 150 | 1,025xd |
| Harvey and Sabapathy | 300 | 500 | all | 20 | 500xd |
| Hengrol Press Co., Ld. | 450 | 450 | 500 | 30 | 450 |
| Khanagunn Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld. | 750 | 100 | all | .. | 160 |
| Mercantile | 300 | 500 | 500 | pr. ct. | 410xd. |
| Mofussil Co | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | 10 | 500 |
| Munmar M. | 3,125 | 400 | 400 | 50 | 65 |
| New Berar | 1,000 | 250 | all | Rs. 15 | 150xd |
| New Indian | 1,200 | 500 | 500 | 45 | 565 |
| Prince of Wales Sabapathy(Bellary) | 4,000 | 125 | 125 | 11 | 97½ |
| Sassoon | 600 | 500 | 500 | 40 | 375 |
| Sind and Punjab Co. | 300 | 500 | 500 | 50 | 500 |
| Sind | 3,750 | 500 | 500 | 2 | 500 |
| Sorab Woollen Mills | 400 | 2,000 | 750 | 65 | 855 |
| Volkart | 1,200 | 250 | 250 | 50 | 500 |
| | -- | 1,000 | | .. | 200 |
| | | | | 60 | 700 |

### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | Last half-yearly guar. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock | .. | £100 | All | 5 p.c. | 2,375 |
| B. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares | .. | £ 18 | .. | do. | 42) |

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | Last half-yearly. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 90 | 1,300 |
| Alliance | 1,500 | 1,000 | all | 20 | 435 |
| Anglo-Indian | 9,345 | 100 | 100 | 2 | 00 |
| Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary) | 871 | 500 | all | 9 pr. ct. | 500 |
| Bombay United | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 670 |
| Bombay Cotton Manfg Co... | 600 | 500 | 500 | 20 | 305 |
| Central India | 3,750 | 500 | 500 | 65 | 855 |
| City of Bombay Mills | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 885 |
| Connaught Mills | 600 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 25 | 620 |
| Colaba Land & Mill | 4,000 | 700 | 700 | 20 | 575 |
| Coorla Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 430xd |
| David Mill | 1,400 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 20 | 455 |
| Dhun Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 900 |
| Empress | 2,100 | 500 | all | Rs. 25 | 515 |
| Framjee Petit. | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 15 | 410xd |
| Gordon Mills | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 100 |
| Hindustan | 875 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40 | 820 |
| Hinguaghat Mill | 700 | 500 | 500 | 40 | 620 |
| Howard and Bulloughs | 1,500 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 500 |
| Hyderabad | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 715 |
| Imperial Cotton | 900 | 500 | 500 | .. | 375 |
| Indian Manfg. | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 935 |
| James Greaves | 1,100 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 25 | 525 |
| Jaffer Alli | 600 | 500 | 500 | Nil. | 317½ |
| Jamshed Manufacturing Co. | 1,600 | 250 | 250 | 10 | 235 |
| Jewraz Baloo | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 45 | 770 |
| Jubilee Mills Co., Ld. | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 20 | 535 |
| Khandesh | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 660 |
| Khanggum Manfg. Co. | 400 | 250 | 250 | Nil. | 200 nom |
| Khatao Mackunjee | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40 | 555 |
| Leopold | 3,500 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 10 | 164xd. |
| Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 810 |
| Madras United | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100 | 2,000 |
| Mahaluxmee | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 350 |
| Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga) | 2,400 | 500 | 500 | 9 pr. ct. | 500 nm |
| Manockjee Petit | 4,600 | 1,000 | all | Rs. 50 | 1,120 |
| Mazagon | 5,000 | 250 | 250 | 5 | 9½ |
| Morarji Gocul-das | 1,050 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 70 | 1,610 |
| Maharaja Mysore S & M Co. | 4,500 | 100 | 100 | 7 pr. ct. | 105 |
| National | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 175 |
| New Great Eastern | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 590 |
| Oriental | 5,725 | 625 | 625 | 10 | 330 |
| People of India | 1,000 | 250 | 250 | Nil. | 10 |
| Presidency Mills Co( Ld.) | 743 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 1,030 |
| Sassoon | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 1,400 |
| Sholapore Mills | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 60 | 1,325 |
| Soondercas | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil. | 375 |
| Southern India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Nil. | 120 |
| Southern Mahratta | 1,212 | 250 | 250 | 12 | 275 |
| Sun Mills, Ld. | 1,300 | 250 | 250 | Nil. | 240 |
| Star of India | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40 | 575 |
| Swadeshi Mills. | 3,000 | 500 | 500 | Nil. | 290 |
| Victoria Mills. | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 24 | 340 |
| Western India | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 5 | 645 |
| Queen Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 705 |
| Ripon Mills | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 940xd |
| Lord Reay Mfg. | 445 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 620 |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | Last half-yearly. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alcock Ashdown | 1,000 | 200 | 200 | 10 | 220 |
| | 750 | 150 | 150 | 7½ | 170 |
| Back Bay Baths | 500 | 50 | 50 | 12 | 50 |
| Badham Pile | 5,000 | 100 | 100 | 14 | 100 |
| Bapty Bros | 6,625 | 200 | 185 | 18 | 37 |
| Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited | 1,250 | 100 | All. | Nil. | 100 nom |
| Bombay Fire Insurance | 600 | 2,500 | 1,000 | 70 | 750 |
| Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,500 | 135 | 3,480 |
| Do. New Issue. | 500 | 375 | 625 | 33½ | 370 |
| Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld. | 1,250 | 100 | 100 | 5 | 90x i |
| Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld. | 400 | 500 | 500 | 6 pr. ct. | 630 |
| Bombay Flour Mill | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 37½ | 800 |
| Deccan Ice Co. | 1,170 | 100 | 100 | 4 pr. ct. | 30 |
| Deccan Paper Mills | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Nil | 425 |
| Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills. | 1,500 | 200 | 200 | .. | 18 |
| Empire Fire Insurance | 5,000 | 5,000 | 1,000 | 7½ pr. ct. | 700 |
| Goyer & Co., Ld | 500 | 100 | 70 | .. | 70 nm |
| Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn. | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 pr. ct. | 11) |
| Indian Fire Insurance Co | 250 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 90 | 1,100 |
| John Roberts & Co | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | 10 pr. ct. | 75 exd |
| Kemp & Co. | 4,000 | 200 | 175 | 26½ | 320 |
| Kurrachee Landing | 500 | 500 | 300 | 30 | 60 |
| Maharance Ice Manufacturing Co. | 3,500 | 100 | 100 | Nil. | 50 |
| Marcks & Co., Ld. | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 5 | 70 |
| apiet Hotel Co | 2,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 pr. ct. | 50 |
| Napier Foundry | 1,000 | 100 | 200 | .. | |
| Oriental Govt. Security Life insurance | 5,000 | 200 | 50 | 12 pr. ct. | 185 |
| Oriental Loan | 5,000 | 20 | 20 | 8 pr. ct. | 22 |
| Phillips & Co., Ld. | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | 7 pr. ct. | 65 |
| Port Canning Co. | 6,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 20 | 362xd |
| Prince of Wales Firoln. | 250 | 1615 | 18,000 | 1,000 N Dvd | 1,600 |
| Royal Flour Mills | 2,500 | 100 | 100 | .. | 60 |
| Soundy & Co. | 1,800 | 100 | 100 | 9 | 80 |
| Southwell and Austin | 1,000 | 100 | 100 & 20 | .. | 85 |
| Treacher and Co | 2,000 | 500 | all | 85 | 1,025 |
| Thacker & Co | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | 10 | 120 |
| Telephone Co. | 9,200 | 25 | 25 | 5-8 | 12½ |
| Western India Flour | ... | .. | .. | .. | 20 |

### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| English Bar Gold | Rs. 20-12 | |
| China Loaf | „ 20-10 | |
| Pekin Bar Gold, New | „ 20-6 | nom. |
| Do. Old | „ 20-6 | „ |
| Australian Bar Gold 100 touch | „ 20-5 | |
| English Sovereigns | „ 13-4 | |
| Do. Dragons | „ 13-2 | |
| Bar Silver 17 Betterness | „ 106-7 | |
| Bar Silver 17½ Do. | „ 106-10 | |
| Sycee Silver | „ 105 nom. | |

# BOMBAY.

## TO-DAY.

Mass at Kalbadevi Cathedral for the late Archbishop Porter, 7 a.m.
Kutch Mandvi Steam Navigation Company, 2 p.m.
Bombay Freighters' Association, 3 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club 5-45 p.m.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—I. M. S. Canning (s), from Calicut and Rangoon ; Imperator (s), Trieste, &c. ; Wistow Hall (s), Karachi ; Po (s), Genoa ; Mary Beyts (s), Antwerp ; and Tanjore (s), Jeddah, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Tanjore left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Eden Hall left the dock on Tuesday, and the s. s. Mary Beyts, s. s. Po, and s. s. Imperator yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong, per extra s. s. "Venetia," will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a.m. on Friday, the 3rd instant.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The statement of traffic for the week ending 27th September, 1890, shows a decrease of Rs. 13,425, in the total earnings.

A MISSING BOY.—Mr. Gowar Ali Kubhar Ali, residing at Vitulwady, reports that his brother-in-law, named Mahomed, aged 14 years, left his house on the 29th ultimo, with Rs. 22 in cash, and has not since returned.

THEFT OF WATER-COCKS.—Mr. Chintoo Manack, a sub-inspector in the Bombay Water Works Department, reported yesterday morning, the theft of two brass water-cocks from the Captain Henry's Memorial Fountain, at Mazagon, during the night of the 27th ultimo, and that four similar cocks from the same fountain were stolen on the 24th ultimo.—Ardaseer Cursetjee, the owner of a chawl, in Gilder Street, also reports that during the night of the 29th ultimo some one stole a brass water-coc k, from a room in his chawl.

SIR ALBERT SASSOON.—The following reply from Sir Albert Sassoon has been received in acknowledgment of an address sent to him by several residents in Bombay:—"Gentlemen,—I am directed by Sir Albert Sassoon to convey his acknowledgments to the members of the 'Subodha Prakashaka Samaj' for their congratulations on the honour conferred on him by her Majesty the Queen-Empress, and to say that he much appreciates the kindly expressions contained in their communication."

A GUJERATI EXAMINER AT THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.—It was announced a few days ago in several Gujerati papers that Mr. Chimunlal Harilal Setalvad, B.A., LL.B., High Court Pleader, has been appointed a Gujerati Examiner, at the Calcutta University ; but we hear, he declined the offer on account of press of work, and consequently the University has appointed Mr. Damubhai Dayabhai Mehta, M.A., B.Sc., LL.B., to draw up a Gujerati piece, for translation, to be set at the ensuing Matriculation Examination.

THE POOPLE OF INDIA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.—An extraordinary general meeting of the above company was held yesterday afternoon, at the registered office of the company, Mr. David Gostling, presiding. The resolution passed at the general meeting, of the company, held on the 8th September last, was confirmed, and Messrs. A. F. Turner and Khimji Luxmidas were appointed liquidators, and their remuneration was fixed at 2 per cent. on all the monies realised.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following programme of music will be played by the Band of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, at the Yacht Club, at 5-45. p.m :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Quadrille | Leider—Stewart |
| Aria | Der Pretendent—Kucken. |
| Valse | Tonjours et Encore—Lamothe. |
| Selection | Iolanthe—Winterbottom. |
| Valse | Happy Thoughts—Prout |
| Galop | Wirr Warr—Faust. |

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SANSKRIT EXAMINER AT THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.—We hear Mr. Keshav Harshad Dhruv, B.A., Vice-Principal, Gujerati Training College, Ahmedabad, who was invited by the local University to examine the Sanskrit students at the ensuing Matriculation Examination has accepted the offer. This news will be received with delight by the Gujerati community, as he is probably but the second Gujerati who has been so fortunate as to get this honour in preference to the Deccan is where not a few Sanskrit scholars are to be found.

THE DISTURBANCES AT GOA.—A correspondent, writing from Sholapur, on 29th Sept, regarding the disturbances at Goa, says :—"Ours was a monster meeting. We never saw here such excitement. Some ten telegrams were despatched to Bombay, Goa, &c. The *Horas Vagas* did not publish that which was sent to it, though the number of Goans here is very limited. Rs. 45 was subscribed on the spot to afford relief to the families of the slain. The day before yesterday some 20 copies of the supplement to *Horas Vagas* were received here, which were burnt at the end of the meeting. The indignation prevailing here appears to be intenser than in Bombay."

THE LATE DR. CHUNILAL LALLUBHAI.—A Surat correspondent announces the untimely death of Dr. Chunilal Lallubhai, a well-known medical practitioner of Bombay. Dr. Chunilal's ancestors came from Jeypore, and settled in Surat. His father was one of the leading medical practitioners of his time, and Dr. Chunilal learnt opthalmic surgery from him. He had not had the benefit of the college education, but by dint of perseverance and hard study he became one of the best known practitioners in the Hindu community, among which he commanded great respect. He established himself in Bombay about twelve years and made many friends. About a month ago he went to Poona for a change, when he become worse, and was therefore removed to Surat by his brother, Rao Saheb Ramlal Lallubhai, L. M. and S., and notwithstanding careful and able medical treatment, he died of remittent fever on Sunday morning, after an illness of about three weeks. He leaves behind him a widow and two children and a host of friends to mourn his loss. The *Oothamna* ceremony, it is reported, was largely attended. He belonged to the Kshatriya caste, and was only 36 years old at the time of his death.

A NOTORIOUS JAIL BIRD.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Constable Buttoy brought up on remand and charged a notorious character, named Bapoo Vittoo, before Mr. Richardson, upon two separate charges of theft of property, consisting of articles of wearing apparel, silver ornaments, and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 16-2-6, the property of Pherozshaw Cowasjee and Burjorjee Adurjee, dealers in fancy goods, from their place of business, at Khetwady 6th Street, on Sunday last. On Sunday night, about 10 o'clock, the complainants left their coats and bundees containing silver buttons and cash, hanging on a peg in their shop and went to bed, leaving the window of the shop open. During the night the accused, it appears, entered the shop and stole the articles in question, and about 1 o'clock that following morning the complainant Burjorjee was awakened by some one touching him, when he saw the accused making off with a bundle containing the stolen property under his arm, and also searching for other property. The accused, on seeing Burjorjee awake, effected his escape by jumping out of the window, throwing the bundle on the ground, and concealing himself in a sweepers' passage in Khetwady 5th Street. The complainant pursued him, raising an alarm. The other complainant, Pherozshaw, on hearing the alarm awoke and also gave chase, when a policeman came to their assistance, and arrested the accused. The accused on the 17th June last was discharged from jail, where he had served a term of two weeks' hard labour, on a charge of theft. The Magistrate convicted the accused on both the charges, and on his admitting his previous convictions, was sentenced to an accumulated term of two years' rigorous imprisonment.

A MORE shameful piece of literary piracy has seldom been perpetrated than that which Miss Braddon imputes to Mr. Caldwell, the editor and proprietor of the *New York Mercury*. English authors and publishers have been accustomed for years to see their property appropriated by enterprising Americans without acknowledgment or compensation ; but, says *Truth*, it has been reserved for the proprietors of the *New York Mercury* to publish as a "new story" by an eminent English novelist, a work which the pretended author has never seen. This is, indeed, a new terror for English authors. Great, however, as is Miss Braddon's cause for complaint against Mr. Caldwell, it seems to me that the readers of the *New York Mercury* have even greater. After all, they are the parties defrauded in the first nstance.

## THE ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A PUBLIC OFFICER.

AT the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, Arthur Levy appeared before Mr. Richardson, to answer the charge preferred against him by Mr. Robert Boileau, Head Bailiff of the High Court, with assaulting and resisting him in the execution of his duty as a Public Officer, on the night of the 23rd August last. Mr. Craigie, of Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Roughton, of Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, appeared for the defence.

Robert Boileau, said : I am Head Bailiff employed by the Sheriff of Bombay. On the 23rd of August last, I had a warrant of arrest of one Mr. Braemar for debt. I went to Gaumdavie, over the Grant Road Bridge, in victoria No. 600. I got out of the victoria at Mr. Breamer's house, at Gaumdavie, which is in a compound. After waiting there quarter of an hour I saw Braemer coming out of the compound in a hack victoria, and come towards me. I made towards the victoria. As I was doing so, I was suddenly thrust back by the accused Arthur Levy, three times, with such force that it nearly threw me off my balance. He had a Malacca cane in his right hand at that time, similar to the one he has now in his hand. As he pushed me back the stick came in contact with my left cheek, not injuring me in any way. I did not see where he came from. I saw where he came from afterwards. He said, "What do you want ? Do you want to arrest me." I told him that I would report, what had taken place to my superiors ; and he said you may do so. I know the accused by sight before that day ; and also knew Braemer before that day. There was no one present at the time. Immediately afterwards I saw a young man named Moore, who came up. He came from the direction where Braemer's victoria had gone on. I had a short conversation with Moore, in consequence of which, I bring him as a witness in this case. I also had a short conversation with my victoria-driver, in consequence of which I summoned him as a witness in this case. I made an official report of the matter on Monday, the 24th August. I arrived at Braemer's gate at 8 p. m. on the 23rd August last. This book is kept in the Sheriff's office ; consequently I could not fill in my report in that book until the following Monday morning.

Cross-examined by Mr. Roughton.—I did not enter in my report that I was pushed three times by Levy, or that the stick had struck me. It was a dark night. There were street lamps near by the gateway. Braemer's victoria had lights. I saw Braemer get into his victoria at his house. He was by himself. Levy's wife and mother-in-law were not in the carriage. There was no one but Braemer. I did not see another carriage in the compound, when Braemer got into the victoria. It was a hack victoria and not a private one. He turned to the left as he came out of his compound towards the direction of Grant Road. I saw another carriage after I spoke to Levy, and in that carriage there were two women. That was not the only carriage there. I was then still at the left of the gate-way, about the centre of the road. Moore is a signaller in the Sub-Marine Telegraph Office. He turned up quite casually. I do not believe that Moore ran up one side of Braemer's carriage, and I the other. I knew Moore before. He had not been in my company that night. He went with me as far as my carriage, and then left. The victoria driver No. 600 was where I left him. I do not know how far off. I think I have seen Levy once or twice before this occurrence. I knew Arthur Levy, and I knew that was his house, but I never spoke to him before. It is not a fact that Braemer never left that compound that night. I was not excited at the time. I did not tell Levy that I would knock him down. After I had been pushed, Braemer's victoria drove away. I saw Braemer stand up in his victoria, and immediately after drove off at a quicker pace.

Re-examined by Mr. Craigie.—If I was facing the gate of the compound my victoria was standing to my left. I went in the opposite direction of my victoria, when I was assaulted. When I saw Levy at the High Court once or twice, I then did not know his name. The horse of my victoria was looking towards the gateway when the assault occurred. I saw the second carriage coming out of the gate-way. I was at the left of the gate-way. By that, I mean I was on the left of the gate-way if I was standing with my back towards the gate-way. It was impossible for me to overtake Braemer when he drove off. Moore is no particular friend of mine. I have known him rince he was a boy.

Joseph Moore said : I saw Mr. Boileau one night about the end of August last, at the entrance of Gaumdevie Street. I saw him engaged in a quarrel with Levy. I saw Levy thrust him back. As soon I saw them face to face I rushed up to them. I saw Levy in a very excited state. In his right hand he held a Malacca cane, and the left hand was clenched. I heard Levy say, "Do you want me," or words to that effect. I saw Levy thrust Boileau twice back with his clenched fists. Boileau said you will hear about this on Monday. Boileau then asked me if I had seen the assault committed on him. I said, "Yes." I am a witness to it. I and Boileau then walked away. I live about 10 minutes' walk from that place. I came by the road leading from the Grant Road Station to Gaumdevie. I know Braemer's house. It is on the right of the road. As I was walking I saw a victoria that evening. It was moving away from me, that is, going in the opposite direction.

At this stage the case was adjourned for further hearing to Thursday, the 9th instant.

## INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday, when the following among other matters were heard :—

RE MANSING TIKARAM.

Mr. Lang, for the insolvent, applied for an adjournment of the hearing of the rule granted in this case for a week. Mr. Viccajee, on behalf of a creditor, consented to the application, but asked for permission to inspect the insolvent's books, which were lodged with the Official Assignee. His Lordship granted the application for adjournment, remarking, that a creditor always had a right to inspect an insolvent's books.

RE SOONDERJEE HUNSRAJ.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for an interim order, which was granted.

RE GOOLAM HOOSEIN ADAMJEE.

The same learned counsel, on behalf of this insolvent, made a similar application, with leave to amend the schedule ; and his lordship granted it.

RE JEVAJEE PESTONJEE DAROVALLA.

Mr. Manker, for an opposing creditor, moved for the dismissal of the insolvent's petition on the ground of want of prosecution, as certified by the Clerk of the Court. His lordship refused the application, remarking that the insolvent's assets were being collected by the Official Assignee.

Mr. Manker said he understood that only Rs. 70 had been collected yet.

His lordship remarked that more than Rs. 800 had been collected. The application was refused.

RE DOSSA KIRPAL.

Mr. Manker, on behalf of the insolvent, applied for an adjournment of the hearing until after the vacation. There was no opposition ; and the application was granted.

RE MANOCKJEE EDULJEE TODDYWALLA.

On the application of Mr. Manker, the insolvent's interim order was extended till the 17th December next.

DISCHARGES.

The undermentioned insolvents were granted discharges :—Sittaram Purshotam Dhotry ; Hurgowun Mohanjee ; Gunput Gungadhur Dhepe ; Louis Francis Murzello ; Dharma walad Ali Hakim Shaik and another ; Baba walad Balla Esab and another ; Bheru Mankular Purdessee and another ; Krishna Nilkin ; Luckmidas Dyal Thucker ; Eardley Theodore Goodall ; and Sawali, woman.

THE result of the Chartered Bank case, writes the Calcutta commercial correspondent of the *Pioneer*, has produced a feeling akin to consternation in business circles here. From Mr. Justice Prinsep's ruling that, in order to constitute the offence of criminal embezzlement it must be shown that the accused person has misappropriated a specified sum on one particular date, it was evident from the very beginning of the trial that the prosecution would certainly fail to establish their case. If this ruling be good law, nearly every merchant's firm in Calcutta might be robbed by its native cashier or by one of its native collecting sircars, and the thief would run very little risk of a criminal conviction, as it would be practically impossible to actually prove the embezzement of a specific sum on any particular date. If Mr. Prinsep's law be good law, it is urgently necessary that the law be promptly changed to give honest people the protection they have a right to expect against dishonest employees who may be willing to avail themselves of the peculiar system of trade in the East to rob their employers.

THOSE who use SAPOLIO know full well that "WORKS BEAR WITNESS WHO DOES WELL." SAPOLIO is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it in cleaning house. Agents—BALLANTINE and SONS, 11, Hornby Row, Bombay.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

THE Indian Marine steamer Clive left the Government Dock yesterday.

THE steam-ship Wistow Hall, 2,138 tons, Captain J W Kelly, sailed yesterday for Karachi in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Lalpoora, 2,139 tons, Captain John Stone, cleared yesterday for Rangoon and Moulmein via Calcutta, with a general cargo.

THE Asiatic S N Co's steam-ship Nadir, 2,041 tons, Captain W Mason, will sail to-day for Calcutta via Coast ports with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S N Co's steam-ship Imperator, 2,441 tons, Captain C Bechtinger, sailed yesterday for Trieste, &c, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mr Agalests, Rev and Mrs Ernst and 4 children, Major H O Selby and friend, Mr and Mrs Fernandes, Mrs G W Fielding and child, Mrs Dinshaw Merwanjee and child, Mrs Bomonjee Palonjee and 14 deck passengers.

### VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 1.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | Sheds. | Company or Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. W. Hall | 2138 | Kelly | A | E Bates & Co. |
| „ C. Graham | 1911 | Worlok | B | F Muir & Co. |
| „ Caldor | 400 | Fairweather | C | B & P S N Co. |
| „ Rheinfels | 1723 | Weber | K | Glade & Co. |
| „ Deccan | 2022 | Bray | M | H Cassum & Co. |
| „ Korbela | 1452 | Templeton | N | B I S N Co. |
| „ M. Branch | 1735 | Anderson | P | J Mackintosh & Co |
| „ Caldor | 400 | Fairweather | .. | |

VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | | No. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| „ Roumania | 2207 | Laird | 2 | W&A Graham & Co |
| „ Bormida | 1493 | Garazzo | 4 | F Bozzoni |
| „ Venetia | 1609 | Gadd | 6 | P & O S S N Co, |
| „ Oriental | 959 | Forbes | 10 | B I S N Co |
| „ Nyanza | 1421 | Simons | 15 | Ebji Showji |

### DEPARTURES.

| Oct. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | I. M. S. Canning | Creagh | Calicut and Rangoon |
| | Imperator (s) | Bechtinger | Trieste, &c. |
| | Wistow Hall (s) | Kelly | Karachi. |
| | Po (s) | Anfosso | Genoa. |
| | Mary Beyts (s) | Mathias | Antwerp. |
| | Tanjore (s) | Raffin | Jeddah, &c. |

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Lalpoora, Stone, for Rangoon, &c.
„ Nadir, Mason, for Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Nyanza, for Zanzibar, &c.
„ Kilwa, for Zanzibar.

### CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

| Sept. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | Pundua s | Creft | Singapore, Sept 10. |
| | Clan Mackenzie s | Wilson | Liverpool, Aug 17. |

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 27.—Steamers Waverley and City of Canterbury, and ship Aristomene.

### MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

| Sept. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | Himalaya s | ..... | Calcutta. |
| | Rudesheimer s | ..... | Antwerp. |
| 28 | Manora s | ..... | London. |
| | Rockcliff's | ..... | Calcutta. |
| 29 | Khiva s | ..... | Singapore. |

DEPARTURES.

| Sept. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | Khandalla s | ..... | Calcutta. |
| | Hockheimer s | ..... | Hamburg. |
| | Clan Maclean s | ..... | Coconada. |
| 28 | Himalaya s | ..... | Bombay. |

### DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 1.

FROM GLASGOW.

Roumania s—100 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 200 hogshead ale, Cutler, Palmer and Co ; 13 cases writing papers, A A Rahim and Co.

Clan Graham s—50 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 12 packages lamps, Benn Ashley and Co.

City of Dundee s—25 cases whiskey, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

Wistow Hall s—55 cases empty sodawater bottles and 11 cases chemicals, &c, Treacher and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Rosetta s—11 cases portwine, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

Pekin s—10 cases brandy and 10 cases champagne, Phipson and Co.

Huzara s—25 cases port wine, Phipson and Co.

Maple Branch s—60 cases beer, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 15 cases brandy, Phipson and Co ; 84 packages oilmenstores, &c, S Heptoola : 500 casks cement, E Allibhoy ; 30 cases sauce, and 10 cases confectionery, D P Batha and Co ; 13 bales printing papers, Bombay A Bible Society ; 11 cases oilmenstores and 3 cases confectionery, B Nuzerally ; 18 bales writing papers and 3 casks ink, E M Abdoolally.

FROM ANTWERP.

Maple Branch s—113 packages glassware, Gangjee Poonja.

Rheinfels s—25 cases candles, Perozshaw Pestonjee.

FROM CHARENTE.

Peninsular s—36 cases brandy, Dinshawjee and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Rosetta s—51 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

### DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Roumania s—80 bales wool, S Dossa ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 1,000 cwts bone meal, R Fazull ; 55 bales wool, L Chuttoo ; 32 bales wool, Currimbhoy Nanjee ; 53 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Kerbella s—18 cwts leerabole and 7 cwts gum, H M Jewraz ; 28 cwts gum, 32 cwts leerabole, and 2 cwts teeth, Abdoola, Mowjee ; 130 cwts horns, S M S Babula ; 30 cwts crotton seed, A Mahadew ; 9 bales wool, Pestonjee Eduljee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Roumania s—4,000½ cwts castorseed, F L Batliboi and Co ; 880 cwts copra, R Kaderbhoy ; 4 bales goat-skin, Ewart Latham and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Lalpoora s—105 bales cotton, Ramjeedas Luchmondass.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bormida s—500 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co ; 4 bales cwts twist, Sassoon J David and Co ; 70 cwts sandalwood and 3250 cwts raisins, C Ebram ; 200 bales twist, Ramjee Canjee ; 500 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 375 cwts onions, Allana Moosa ; 200 bales twist, Framjee Sands and Co.

Venetia s—250 bales twist, N J Abraham ; 125 cwts onions, R Megjee ; 125 cwts onions, C Bapoojee ; 650 cwts raisins, and 137½ cwts cloves, H Rehimtoolabhoy and Co ; 6 cwts opplete, 3 cwts horns, 163 cwts raising, and 16 cwts kismiss, Yue Lun Ching ; 100 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co ; 24 cwts khismiss, M Dawoodbhoy ; 50 bales twist, Thos G Hill and Co ; 99 cwts jardalloo and 114 cwts kismiss, Quan Lun Eaoo ; 40 bales twist, J Peerbhoy.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bormida s—200 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.
Venetia s—60 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Bormida s—25 bales twist, The National S and W Co.

FOR KOBE.

Venetia s—100 bales twist, Dinshaw D Curranee and Co.
Bormida s—11 balss twist Jamshedjee Brothers and Co ; 25 bales twist, Framjee, Sands and Co.

### HIGH COURT—OCTOBER 2.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE FARRAN.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

190-90—Crawford, B B and B—The B B & C I R Co. vs Govind Ramjee and others—Wadia and G. and C L and O. Part heard.

295-90—Bicknell and M—Gungabai and another vs Perozshaw Hormusjee Bottlewalla—Payne, G and S. Part heard.

846-90—Little, S F and N—Goverdhundas Goculdas Tejpal vs. Khimjee Jairam Sewjee—Payne, G and S.

129-90—Crawford, B B and B—Seskurn Samirmul vs Dowraj Tackersey and others—Thakurdas, D and C.

184-89—Wadia and G—Peerozbai and another vs Hormusji Sorabji Mehta and others.—Macfarlane, E. and H., and C. B. B. and B.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or failing off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "RESTORERS." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co., Limited, Far

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL is now situated on the summit of the Hill. Largest Upper Storied BUNGALOW in the neighbourhood. Open all round. Large and airy rooms. Excellent table. Conveyances to meet passengers by every train. Apply, PROPRIETOR, Gymkhana Hotel, Lanowli.

POCKET ANEROIDS, or Barometers, measuring altitudes from 10 to 20,000 feet, in nickel silver and standard silver cases, shape and size of a Watch, at Rs. 25, Rs. 30, Rs. 35, Rs. 40, Rs. 55, Rs. 65 to Rs. 130.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

JUST TO HAND.—A large stock of Cloth and Leather bound Scrap Albums, from annas 15, Postage Stamp Albums, from Annas 15, Leather Writing Desks, &c, &c.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

STONEY'S PATENT "SILENT" PUNKAH PULLEYS, perfectly noiseless, in stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Engineer, Marine Street, Bombay.

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS in SYRUP, Peaches, Apricots, Bartlet Pears, &c. PEARSE, 7, Church Gate Street.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

ENGLISH ASH PLANTS WALKING STICKS.—A large selection from As .6 to Re. 1-4. Also Elegant Fancy Mounted Sticks, from Rs. 3 to 100.—BADHAM, PILE & CO, Ld., Bombay.

FINEST SCOTCH and AUSTRALIAN OATS.—Another consignment of the very best quality just received. Apply to, LUDHA, EBRAIM and Co, Ballasis Road.

TENTS.—Various kinds for hire. Double and single Pole Rowty, Shamianas, Palls, stables &c., Apply to, PESTONJI, Esplanade Gymkhana.

FOR SALE, a Rudge's Rotary TRICYCLE, with Ball bearing, very little used, in excellent condition. Rs. 200. Apply, GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

ON VIEW.—At Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill. Mr. A. C. Walker's collection of well grown plants in Tubs and Pots TO BE SOLD on FRIDAY, 3rd October at 6-30 a.m.

WANTED, an experienced BILL CLERK and a good ENGROSSING CLERK in an Attorney's Office. Apply to "X.," care of this Paper.

MAHABLESHWAR.—TO LET, "STONE HOUSE." Well furnished, centrally situated. TO PARSEES—Re-opening of the LANGHOLM HOTEL, charges moderate. Excellent accommodation. Apply to NASSERWANJI DOSSABHOY, Colaba Sanatarium.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, will in future be PUBLISHED on SATURDAY MORNING, in consequence of the alteration of Mail Day.

LAIDLAW and WHITEAWAY, 47, Esplanade, Bombay. Their ESTABLISHMENT is NOW OPEN.

ANSONIA CLOCK CO.'S new Consignment of CLOCKS in great variety suitable for Drawing, Dining and Office rooms, Travelling, &c., none can compete in Cheapness of their prices and great reduction will be allowed to wholesale purchasers. JEHANGEER C. COWASJEE Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadow Street.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED. —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazillian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St, Fort, (opposite Soundy and Co).

EXTRACTS out of numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE :—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vira :—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera :—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore :—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW with one storey at Vesawa Sea-shore, Station Andheri. Rent Rs. 40. Apply to PESTONJEE DOSABHOY KARANI, Fort, Frere Road.

FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAY for sale Prices very moderate. Apply JAMES H. LATIMER & Co., 40, Forbes Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE, stylish TURN OUT, a pair of Young bay ARABS, Landau, and English HARNESS in good order. APPLY to, J. M. S. Middle Colaba, behind the Post Office.

FOR SALE.—COTTON and LEATHER BELTINGS, single 1" at 4", and double 4" at 6". Apply to the GODOWN-KEEPER, Messrs. N. P. NATHAN'S SONS, 71, Apollo Street.

THE COLABA LAND and MILL Co., LD.—FOR SALE, 3 Warping MACHINES and 23 Sets of Economiser Pipes. Can be seen at the MILL, Victoria Bunder, Colaba.

POONA HOTEL, POONA.—Is a first-class upper storied Hotel in Poona. It is most centrally situated. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate Sitting room. Terms moderate.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—Open from October. Most central situation. Best accommodation and first-class cuisine. Rooms facing west.

RECEIVED new improved heavy AIR GUN No. 0, and No. 2 B, with extra sight. Never imported into India before. Dead shot at 100 yards : Large bore with case complete Rs. 86. STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' PIANOS and COLLARD and COLLARD'S PIANOS, a stock of these beautiful instruments, which are specially made for India, always on show at the appointed agents. Show-Rooms, 33, Rampart Row, S. ROSE and Co.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & CO Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months. Re. 1 per month in advance, postage extra.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, etc., apply "P.," care of this Office.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!!—The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business of pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND. AGENTS WANTED.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON.

18 Years in Practice.

No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,

OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

WALERS ! WALERS !! WALERS !!!

TO ARRIVE at Bombay, the first week in November, a shipment of 300 HORSES selected by the well known importer C. G. BALDOCK, consisting of up standing carriage pairs up to 16·2 high, weight carrying hacks and chargers. Also some well broken single HARNESS HORSES. As these horses are not to be submitted to the Tramway Company, purchasers will have the advantage of selecting from a lot from which the best horses have not been taken. For further information, apply to Messrs. R. SCOTT & CO., Girgaum.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical Surveying, Drawing Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical appliances, as Expeditiously and Cheaply as any firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of public patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated pieces, such a Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory manner and guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

CLEARANCE SALE

OF

CRICKET BATS.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, to close a consignment.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,

18, MARINE STREET.

HUTCHINSON & CO.,

EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,

25, Craven Street, Charing Cross, London.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed of.

Indents executed with care and promptitude.

Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.

All agency business undertaken.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

THE ADELPHI HOTEL, POONA.

VISITORS TO POONA ARE RESPECTFULLY requested to bear in mind that the Adelphi Hotel is now open, and has been most elegantly fitted and furnished. The Bed-rooms, both double and single, are large and airy, and the Proprietor has spared neither trouble nor expense to make it really a First Class and the Best Hotel in Poona.

The Dining and Drawing Rooms and Parlour are large and airy, with a grand Sympathetic Square Piano, by Messrs. Marcks & Co., having been furnished in a most elegant style.

The Cuisine is under the immediate Superintendence of a Competent Chef.

A trial is earnestly solicited.

For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, Adelphi Hotel, Poona.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5 ; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 33 per month, including horse-keeper, Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15 ; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

INVESTMENTS.—The purchase and sale effected of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BANK, and all other SHARES and STOCKS. INTEREST and DIVIDENDS realised. SECURITIES kept in safe custody. Printed forms of Powers of Attorney supplied.

Commission on purchases and sales ..... ½ per cent.
Commission on surrender of Securities out of safe custody ..... ½ „

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment, and approved CHEQUES on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received at par.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on convertible Securities, and on approved personal Security with Life Assurance.

NOTES

INDIAN LAND REVENUE.

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODAR MAL.

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

REGENT PARK CANINE SURGERY.

Patronised by Royalty, June 18, 1879.

Oct. 25, 1879, His Highness the Khan of Kelat.

MR. SPENCE, for convenience of residents in India, and avoid delay in answering letters quotes the following prices :—

BLOODHOUNDS ..... £25 each.
DEERHOUNDS ..... £20
MASTIFFS ..... £20 „
BOARHOUNDS ..... £20 „
BULL DOGS ..... £20 „
BULL TERRIERS ..... £10 „
FOX TERRIERS ..... £10 „
IRISH TERRIERS ..... £10 „
WELL-BROKEN POINTERS, SETTERS, AND RETRIEVERS ..... £20 „
WELL-BROKEN SPANIELS ..... £10

Apply

MR. CHAAS. BELL SPENCE, M.R.C.V.S.

Lanark Villas, Maida Vale, London.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO., No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREET, FORT.

NOTICE.

SALE of Landed Properties at Walkeshwar and Mahaluxmi advertised to be sold on 1st and 3rd instant, by order of the mortgagee Mr. Motichund Purbhudass and on account of the mortgagor Thukor Gordhundas Damodhur has been POSTPONED, until further order.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,

Bombay, 2 October, 1890.


# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 1.

Yesterday evening's telegrams advise a further decline of ½d. per oz. in the price of Bar Silver in London, at 50d., and Rupee Paper was 5-8 per cent. lower in Fours, at £82, but ¼ per cent. higher in 4½ per cents at £86. In New York the metal was a cent higher, at 1·11, Exchange being up ¼ cent at 4·85¼. Consols were unchanged in London, at 94 3-8 ; and the market rate of discount on short London Bills was unaltered ; but on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper it was ¼ higher, at 4 5-8 per cent. Indian Sterling Loan remained at 105⅜. In Paris, French Rentes were ¼ per cent. lower, at 94¼ ; Exchange on London was a shade higher, at fcs 25·30½.

In General Produce, Bombay Linseed was flat at a further decline of 6d. per quarter for spot seed, and 3d. to arrive, at 44s. ex-quay, all round. Wheat was dull, and White Delhi on the spot in Liverpool was ½d. per cental lower, at 7s. 2d., ex-quay, the other descriptions quoted being unchanged in value.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet again yesterday ; and Surats steady, the total Sales having been the same as Tuesday's, at 8,000 bales, including 1,000 Surats. The price of Mid.-American remained at 5⅞d. ; and Arrivals were unchanged for the nearer deliveries ; but for October-November and onward there was a further decline of 1-64d. per lb., 5 37-64d. being quoted for January-February. The day's Imports were 11,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet.

The price of ready Mid.-Uplands, in New York, was unaltered at 10⅜ cents ; but September Futures were four points lower, at 10·15 cents. The receipts at the U. S. Ports keep ahead of those for the previous two years having been 47,000 bales yesterday, the figures since the opening of the new season giving the following comparison :—

| | 1890. | 1889. | 1888 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tuesday's Receipts. | 47,000 | 44,000 | 35,000 |
| Three days' do. | 140,000 | 132,000 | 95,000 |
| Since 1st Sept. 1889. | 724,000 | 606,000 | 393,000 |

Business in our local Cotton Market has been again upon a smaller scale to-day, the total purchases not having reached 1,000 bales, consisting of Tinnevelly, at Rs. 190 : and 100 bales, each of Westerns, at Rs. 148 ; Akola, at Rs. 155-65 ; Khangaum, at Rs. 176 ; Oomra, at Rs. 176 ; Wudwan, at Rs. 181 ; Compta, at Rs. 165 ; and Bhagalcote, at Rs. 161 per candy. The tone of the market has been quiet, with prices unaltered for old stuff, but Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per candy lower for contracts in the coming crop.

WHEAT.—There has also been a good deal less doing in this market to-day ; but the feeling has been steady, and prices are quite unaltered.

SEEDS have been taken to only a small extent in a quiet market, and Linseed has lost half an anna of yesterday's advance, being quoted this evening at Rs. 6-5-6 to Rs. 6-8-0 per cwt. Other kinds are quite unchanged in value.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton ..... | 901 bales. |
| Wheat ..... | 7,235 cwt. |
| Linseed ..... | 1,632 „ |
| Gingelly ..... | 2,096 „ |
| Ground Nuts ..... | 623 „ |
| Castor Seed ..... | 3,703 „ |

FREIGHTS.—There is no change in this market to speak of, but the tendency is weak. The Knight of St. George (s), for this month's loading, has filled up for Antwerp at 15s. 6d. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened this morning at about yesterday's closing quotations ; but the market became excited, and within a very short time rates were ½d. up, and this afternoon a further advance in remittance was attained at our quotations. A few Mercantile Bills have been placed, but generally the rate is now too high for sellers, who hold off. We quote :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on Demand | 1s. 7⅛d. | per rupee. |
| Do. Telegraphic | 1s. 7⅛d. | „ |
| Do. 3 months' sight | 1s. 7⅛d. | „ |
| Credits 3 months' sight | 1s. 7⅛d. | „ |
| Francs 3 months' sight | 2·09⅜ | „ |

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The quiet feeling, which generally obtains after the settlement, has been noticeable in this market to-day ; but rates have improved to the extent of 1-16 per cent. in Fours, the price for Money having advanced to 103⅛, and for Account to 102⅝, these being the closing quotations. The price of 4½ per cents. has been put up to 105½ nominal.

SHARES show no movement to speak of, except on the line of Cotton Mill Scrip, where the tendency is still downward, and rates are lower in a number of cases, say, Rs. 20 in Bombay United ; Rs. 15 in Khatau Mucconji and New Great Eastern ; Rs. 10 in Jubilee ; and Rs. 5 each in Connaught, Empress, James Greaves, Luckmidas, Manockji Petit, and Queen, at our quotations. Mofussil Press shares are Rs. 2½ higher, at Rs. 447½ per share.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 30.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Dhollera ..... | 4⅛. |

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Exchange on India, 30 days' sight. | 1s. 7d. |
| 2½ per cent. Consols for account ... | 94⅛ |
| 3 per cent. French Rentes ..... | 94¼ |
| 4 per cent. Rupee Paper ..... | 82 |
| 4½ per cent. „ ..... | 86 |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan ..... | 105⅛ |
| Bar Silver ..... | 50. |

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 30.

10 p.m. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 78·8

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1.

6 a.m. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 78·5
10 a.m. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 82·6
2 a.m. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 84·0
4 p.m. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 83·6

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

OCTOBER 1.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.

Mails for the Persian Gulf closed at 8-30 a.m. on Thursday, the 2nd inst., at Karachi.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 1st October, 1890.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

| Via | Latest Dates. D. | H. | M. | Time occupied in transmission. Hours | Minutes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turkey | 1 | 9 | 45 a.m. | 3 | 31 |
| Teheran | 1 | 1 | 58 p.m. | ... | 22 |
| Suez | 1 | 1 | 15 p.m. | 1 | 31 |

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending on 8 p.m., 1st October, 1890.

| | Maximum Time. H. | M. | Minimum Time. H. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| From Calcutta | ... | 57 | ... | 10 |
| „ Kurrachee | ... | 8 | ... | 1 |
| „ Madras | 2 | 47 | ... | 1 |

THE prospectus of the Victoria Racing Club (Melbourne) shows that they are giving away from the Club's funds £44,100. No entrance fee, nomination, or deduction of any kind is made. All sweepstakes and forfeits go to the stake. The stakes this year will reach between £60,000 and £70,000. The Melbourne Cup, run in November, has £10,000 added, and a trophy worth £150. The second horse receives 20 per cent. of the added money, and the third horse 10 per cent. in all cases.

# DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

BROWN—September 30, at Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, Katherine Hutton, the dearly beloved daughter of James and Gertrude Brown.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CAMERON—September 25, at Quilon, the wife of D G Cameron, of a son.

SMYTH—September 25, at 18-1, Loudon Street, Calcutta, the wife of Leonard Gee Smyth, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

MACKENZIE—September 17, at Murree Hills, Claude Vivian, younger son of Surgeon-Major A W Mackenzie 3rd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, aged 8 months.

SIMPSON—September 27, at Vepery, Madras, Daisy Madaleine Owen, the much loved and youngest daughter of Elex. R and Amelia Simpson, aged 9 years.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"CAMBAY WELL-WISHER."—You have not enclosed your name.

"A STUDENT."—Your argument has been stated over and over again.


# The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1890.


THE question of the appointment of a Fourth Presidency Magistrate is on the agenda for next Monday's meeting of the Corporation, and we should be glad to think that the unanimous acceptance by that body of the Special Committee's report upon the subject would finally dispose of the endeavour which Government have made to impose this extra burden upon the Municipal rates. It is difficult to refrain from saying that Government have not dealt fairly by the city in this matter. In their answer to the complaints regarding the administration of justice which the Chamber of Commerce brought to their notice a few weeks ago, it was stated that as soon as the Corporation had replied to a communication addressed to them on the subject of an additional magistrate, the other points to which the Chamber had invited attention would receive the due consideration of Government. Now, if this means, as it was taken to mean at the time, that the Government are disposed to make their action in this matter dependent upon the willingness or unwillingness of the Corporation to pay for an additional magistrate, the city would have reason to complain. The least we can expect of Government is that they should deal with this question upon its merits. They have already put upon record their opinion that one additional magistrate is urgently needed ; that the three existing police magistrates are overworked, and that inconvenience is caused to the public by the fact that the present courts are remote from large masses of the growing population. These admissions are definite and unmistakable. Equally definite and equally unmistakable are the obligations which arise out of them—obligations which primarily, at all events, and also, we believe can be shown, ultimately, rest upon Government. With these admissions on record we have a right to expect that Government will do their duty, and will not make the doing of it dependent upon the willingness or otherwise of the Corporation to undertake what would clearly be a supererogatory burden.

The necessary starting-point in a consideration of this case is the fact that the administration of justice in all its degrees has in India invariably been recognised as a charge upon the general and not upon the local revenues. No project of financial decentralisation that has ever been carried out, or so far as we know has ever been drafted, has contemplated any departure even in the slightest degree from that principle. A careful survey of the correspondence that passed between the Supreme and Provincial Governments during the elaboration of Lord Ripon's local self-government scheme will reveal the entire absence from the mind of any of the Governments of any thought of disturbing the existing arrangements in that respect. Much was said about redistributions of responsibility and of resources in regard to education, to public works, to sanitation, to police, and to medical relief. It was made clear, for example, that the oversight of primary education in towns should be entrusted to municipalities, and that resources adequate for the maintenance of primary schools should be made over to them. But if the voluminous blue-books on the subject that were printed at the time tell us all that was in the mind of Government, it is certain that they entertained not even the remotest thought of asking the municipalities even in the Presidency towns to bear the burden of the administration of justice in their midst. The proposal, therefore, marks an entirely new departure, and is essentially inconsistent with the principles upon which Government have acted hitherto always and in all directions. Government say in their letter of the 15th July that to make the Corporation pay the cost of the additional Court would be consistent with a principle which is accepted without question in England. The contention as it stands is inadmissible, inasmuch as even in England the cost of the administration of justice in the metropolis is defrayed out of general taxation in recognition of the extra-local service rendered by the London Courts. Even in English precedents, therefore, Government should have found a warning against the course they proposed to take. For if the English precedent means anything, it means that Courts which perform an extra-local service, such as that necessarily rendered by the Presidency Police Courts in a city which happens to be the largest sea-port in Asia, have larger and not smaller claims upon general taxation than the Mofussil tribunals can possibly have. But an Indian Government have to be careful that their administration is made consistent, not with principles embodied in the English administrative system, which has grown up under conditions peculiar to itself, but with principles deliberately adopted in this country. Government would have found sufficient enlightenment if they had been content with searching in India alone for the precedents and the principles which should guide them in dealing with this matter. Instead of that, they have gone far afield in search of examples, and the only one they have cited is an utterly irrelevant one, which, moreover, if it had been relevant, would have told against them, The Corporation might very fairly ask the Government to indicate the point at which their obligation to bear the cost of the administration of justice begins, and the point at which it ends. If we are to pay for a fourth magistrate, why not also for a third, or a second, or even for the Chief Presidency Magistrate himself ? There is nothing that can be urged in the case of the minor obligation that could not equally well be urged in the case of the major one. The contention that the increase in the magistrates' work has been contributed to by a large number of cases under the Municipal Acts, like some others that are put forward in Mr. Lee Warner's letter, plainly tells against the Government. But these cases diminished in number by at least a third during the year 1887, and have since still further decreased. Even if this were not so, the fact would be altogether irrelevant, since these Municipal cases are in pursuance after all of Acts of the Legislature, which the Courts have to administer, as they have to administer other Acts ; and there is something exceedingly inappropriate in the endeavour of Government to make it a grievance against the Municipality that it takes up more than its due share of the attention of the Courts, when after all it is only assisting in the execution of laws to which the Government themselves have been a party.

We should like, besides, to know how Government propose to substantiate the proposition that it is unfair to make the general tax-payer bear the whole cost of maintaining magistrate's courts for the service of large cities like Bombay, for "the benefits in such cases being entirely local, the attendant burden ought also to be chiefly local." Will Government seriously contend that the work of the city magistrate's court, for example, at Ahmedabad is less local—we might even say less parochial—than that of the police courts in the Presidency city ? The special character of a large part of the work done in the Presidency Police Courts is well indicated in the report of the Committee of the Corporation, and we are persuaded that if Government will give due weight to the arguments of the Committee on that point, they will recognise that their own contention is unsustainable. It cannot be too strongly insisted upon that such difference as there is between the nature of the work done in the Bombay Police Courts and that done in the Mofussil, is such as to give the Presidency city a perceptibly stronger claim upon the general revenues than can be put forward on behalf of any of the Mofussil cities. The truth is that Government have for the moment allowed themselves to be persuaded into playing a game of "heads I win, tails you lose." They make no profit out of the work of the Police Court in Bombay, and so they are desirous of putting the burden of it upon the Municipality. The Small Cause Court, however, is exceedingly profitable to Government, and though the benefits resulting from its operation are at least as local as those attending upon the work of the Presidency Magistrate, Government are silent in regard to it. The least we have a right to know is what is to be the principle upon which Government intend to base their relations with the Presidency city ? Are we to understand that a stage in its development has been passed beyond which Government refuse to recognise its right to share *pro rata* with the rest of the country in the services for which provision is made out of the general taxation ? If so Government had better deliberately formulate the principle upon which they desire to proceed, so that the controversy may be fought out with a distinct knowledge of the issues involved. A policy which consists in endeavouring, whenever an occasion presents itself, to shift on to the Municipality such burdens as the Government can conveniently get rid of, would be neither logical nor high-principled. Yet it is upon such a policy as that which the Government seem inclined to embark, with no other excuse apparently than that the Municipality is a rich one, and if it wants another magistrate, it can afford to pay for it. Excuses of that kind sometimes come from politicians who are credited with subversive tendencies, and to whom it has long been the fashion to apply somewhat ugly names. When Government realise that this is a matter of ethics as well as of politics, and that they are claiming Rs. 900 a month out of the revenues of the Municipality in order to pay for a provision which they admit to be urgently necessary, and which, according to all principle and precedent, they alone can be called upon to pay for, we hope they will see the propriety of withdrawing from the position which they have taken up. If they do not, the discredit that attends the present state of the Bombay Police Courts will rest upon them, and not upon the Corporation, who would be only doing their duty in refusing to spend the resources of the city upon what would in reality be an unlawful object.

THE annals of a State with 70,000 inhabitants cannot well be eventful, and the little State of Miraj Senior has not much to tell in its administration report for last year that differentiates it from others in the group of small States in the South Mahratta Country. But records such as these are by no means without interest, especially when they show that honest and on the whole successful efforts towards good administration are being made by the Chief and his Kharbari, Mr. C. S. Chitray. Like other States in that part of the Presidency Miraj Senior has long since been brought under the Bombay land revenue system. As the applicability of that system to small States has by recent events been brought under discussion it may be well to quote the Kharbari's observation that there are no complaints against the rates, and that the ryots have been paying them easily and willingly. There seems, however, to be little room for agricultural expansion in Miraj. Nearly all the cultivable waste land in the State seems to have been taken up, and there only remain about 700 acres of waste land—a narrow margin within which to look for further illustrations of the operation of Ricardo's law of rent. The land revenue of the year constituted a little under two lakhs and a half out of a total revenue of Rs. 3,30,000, of which about Rs. 37,000 came in interest on investments ; for Miraj, which is less reticent in these matters than some of the other Native States, acknowledges that it has seven lakhs in Government paper in the Bank of Bombay, besides a good working balance of over a lakh in the State treasury. This is a happy record, and one which might excite the envy of any of the great rulers of the earth, for it means that Miraj has no national debt, but that it has—what is much better—a balance in hand more than twice the amount of its annual revenue. Where in the West should we find a parallel for this ? The country seems to be doing well too in an economic respect. The introduction of the railway into the country has led to an increase in the rate of wages, and apparently in the prices of produce, "general considerations" which will, no doubt, have to be borne in mind when the term of the existing settlement approaches an end. The Kharbari remarks with succinct satisfaction that no taxes on trade are levied in the State, and that a free trade policy is strictly observed. The State, however, is contemplating a commercial enterprise of its own in the shape of a cotton ginning press near the railway at Miraj. At present most of the cotton goes to the Gokak water-power mills, but it is believed that if Miraj undertook its own pressing and ginning it might send forward a good deal of cotton to Bombay. If the State decides upon embarking on this enterprise, it will do well to keep watch and ward over the press, and prevent the fraudulent mixtures which have done harm to the trade in the South Mahratta Country as well as in other provinces. The old country hand-looms which are gradually disappearing from many districts in India are still to be found in this part of the world. Yarn, imported generally from Gokak and Bombay, is woven by the people in their houses into cloth or saries, and is dyed near at hand. The educational record of the State is highly satisfactory. At Miraj there is a High School, and there are schools of various classes in 41 out of the 59 villages in the State. The percentage, 4·1, of the total population under instruction compares very favourably with that of India as a whole. Miraj has five Municipalities who are said to have worked well according to their income. That of Miraj has kept the town clean and in good condition, and has given a good and abundant water-supply. The Civil Surgeon of Belgaum, who went there last cold weather, testified to its sanitary condition being as near perfection as can be. It will be disappointing, however, to some amongst us to learn on the authority of the Kharbari that the Municipal Commissioners who have done so remarkably well are all nominated ; that there is no elective system in the State ; and that in the belief of the head of the Miraj administration it will not be required for some time to come.

IN India as in England the problem how to make the army attractive to the people has become one of pressing importance, and it is well that Sir Frederick Roberts has been able to find a solution for it on parallel lines, *mutatis mutandis*, with those which are being adopted in connection with the English Army. The unemployed pensioner or reservist, whether in India or at home, is a standing, and sometimes it is to be feared an eloquent, argument against service in the Army, so that any scheme which adds to the well-being of these men has a value of its own for recruiting purposes. The Government of India have done well, therefore, in drawing up a scheme by which native soldiers will be enabled to earn some addition to their pensions after they have retired from the service. The general idea of the scheme is to provide a ready means of communication between employers and pensioners who are desirous of employment, and there is no doubt that the co-operation of all concerned which the Government invite will be cheerfully forthcoming. A list of the posts in which pensioned native soldiers might be employed is suggested, and Government offices at all events should be ready, other things being equal, to give a preference to old soldiers for such employment of this class as is under their patronage. The machinery which it is proposed to set at work for attaining the object in view is mainly regimental. Officers commanding regiments to which reservists and pensioned soldiers have belonged will keep up rolls of the men who have retired, and information similar to that contained in these rolls will be registered by pension pay-masters, and by the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department. Each year printed lists of candidates will be furnished to all the Government offices, to the railway companies, the managers of mills, and to all well-known firms employing labour. And in addition to this, the department will serve as a medium between employers and pensioners, affording such information as may be required on either side. Care is to be taken that only the names of those men should be recorded regimentally in the rolls who are recommended by commanding officers as thoroughly deserving of employment, and who from their age, character, state of health, and bodily activity are believed to be in every way capable of performing the duties for which they volunteer. The plan seems to have been worked out on very practical lines, and it ought to be successful. There are so many appointments in Indian establishments, public and private, in which steadiness and reliability are required rather than special skill of any kind, that any organisation which aims at supplying employment to men whose army character is a sufficient guarantee of their suitability should be assured of success. The Army does not tend, as a rule, it is true, to bring out individuality or special capacity on the part of the men who pass through it. But for the particular kind of employment which is in view an army discharge paper is as good a certificate of fitness as could be wished for, and all who take interest in the sepoy and who have a patriotic desire to see the Army made more attractive to the people should do their best to co-operate for the success of this scheme.

THE G. I. P. Railway authorities have responded promptly to the criticism that has been passed upon their new time-table. A Saturday afternoon train has been put on from Saturday next for Neral and Khandala and Lonauli, leaving Victoria Terminus at 3 (Madras time), which will meet the convenience of Bombay people who wish to go to the hill stations after the despatch of the mail. A convenient return-train for Monday mornings has also been put on, leaving Lonauli at 6-50 (Madras time), Khandala at 7-7, and Neral at 9-4, arriving at Bombay at 11. These trains will run during the months of October and November.

THE Guzerat papers have been discussing with some warmth an incident at the Ahmedabad Female Training College in which, as they allege, Mrs. McAfee, the principal, has wounded the susceptibilities of some of the Hindu pupils by insisting upon their taking their food with some of the Christian converts who attend the college. The aggrieved students telegraphed to Mr. Chatfield, the Director of Public Instruction, alleging that they had been assaulted, and their religious feelings injured through their meals being polluted. An inquiry has been made by Mr. Giles, the Educational Inspector, who is said by the *Guzerat Mitra* to have decided against the Hindu students, ordering four to be suspended, and five to be deprived of their scholarships, for disobedience to the orders of the principal.

THE Bombay Army head-quarters will be established at Mahableshwar on the 10th October, 1890, according to an Army order. References of an emergent nature only are to be addressed to Mahableshwar. All other correspondence should be addressed to Poona as usual.

SANCTION for the commencement of the defence works at Rawalpindi has not yet been received from the Government of India, although the office establishment of the Executive Engineer, Defence Works Division, arrived some months ago.

THE traffic returns of the Madras Railway for the first half of the current year show the best result that has been attained since the 1877-78 famine epoch, when the returns were swollen by the carriage of vast quantities of grain. The South Indian Railway Company has earned sufficient, not only to provide for the guarantee at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum to its shareholders, but some £500 in addition, so that unless unforeseen disasters, such as floods, arise, the Secretary of State will find that he acquired a more profitable conc

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## THE TARIFF BILL.

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 30.

The Senate has passed the Tariff Bill.

## THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN PORTUGAL.

LISBON, SEPT. 30.

Senhor Ferrao de Carvalho Martens, Portuguese Ambassador to the Holy See, is forming a Cabinet.

## THE TIPPERARY TRIALS.

LONDON, OCT. 1.

Mr. T. Healy, in his affidavits read in Dublin yesterday, states that Mr. Shannon, the Magistrate at Tipperary, had a personal quarrel with Mr. Dillon, and this furnished the facts whereon the suit was based.

## THE TIPPERARY CASE.

LONDON, OCT. 1.

The High Court of Dublin has refused to sanction the stoppage of the trial of the prisoners at Tipperary.

## THE TROOPING SERVICE.

Her Majesty's Indian Troopship Malabar sailed from Portsmouth to-day from Bombay.

## THE EMPEROR WILLIAM AT VIENNA.

VIENNA, OCT. 1.

The Emperor William has arrived here and met with a most remarkable reception. His Majesty's progress through the streets was altogether a triumphal one, and the utmost enthusiasm was displayed by the enormous crowds all along the route.

## THE SOCIALISTS IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, OCT. 1.

The Socialists of Berlin last evening celebrated the expiration of the Socialist Law by numerous meetings and rejoicings. The police were prepared in case of a disturbance arising, but all passed off in an orderly manner.

## THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 1.

At a meeting of the Legislative Council, H. E. the Governor presiding, held this afternoon, the Bombay Municipal Servants Bill was read a second time.

Sir Raymond West, in moving the second reading, explained the bases on which the Bill was framed, and said that whatever the case may have been with the former Bills, it could not be said of this that it had been rushed through without the Corporation, whom it most concerned, as well as the public, were given every opportunity of expressing their views on the various provisions.

The Honourable Mr. Javerilal said that it seemed to him that the principle of the Bill was open to objection, whereas the object and reason of the Bill was to reimpose penalties under the old bye-laws. The Bill went far beyond that object in legislating for severer penalties; that while individual acts and offences of a lighter nature were not hurtful to public health and safety, it was proposed they be dually dealt with as acts and combinations really dangerous to public health and safety, and it ignored any penal provision for their being considered not conformable to law in India, or if dealt with at all, were reached indirectly through the lighter offences; and that a very useful class of Municipal servants deserved better treatment at the hands of the authorities at Bombay than so serious a curtailment of their freedom; that stringent legislation in their case was no guarantee that public interest, health, and safety would be safeguarded, but on the contrary it was just possible that it might result in consequences more serious than those contemplated. No case was made out for extending the application of the measure to the Municipal districts of the Bombay Presidency.

The Honourable Mr. Ranade supported, and

The Honourable Mr. Forrest also objected to the Bill being applied for the present to other Municipalities on the ground that these bodies were not at present fit to administer such a powerful Act.

His Excellency the Governor remarked that he had carefully looked over the Bill, and found that there was no sufficient circumstances in the case of the city and island of Bombay for warranting drastic measures of the kind. As the Bill referred particularly to sanitary matters looking at the character of the work and that serious consequences would ensue were that work not done, and taking into consideration the fact that it possibly might not be sufficient to supply the workmen with a special legislation it was justified. Besides special safeguards provided before the Act could be extended to District Municipalities.

Consequently as there was no danger of the Act being misapplied the Bill was then read a second time, and the sections discussed in detail.

## THE LEPROSY COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, OCT. 1.

Drs. Barclay and Cunningham are to be placed on special duty on the Leprosy Commission.

## THE BLACK MOUNTAIN PARADE.

Brigadier-General McQueen left Simla for Abbottabad to complete the arrangements for the Black Mountain parade.

## THE SECRETARY TO THE SURGEON-GENERAL.

Dr. Bamford will act as Secretary to the Surgeon-General; Dr. Harris, from Simla, taking his place at Nagpore.

## FANCY FAIR IN AID OF THE DUFFERIN FUND.

The gross sum realized at the fancy fair held at Simla was over Rs. 9,000, of which Rs. 4,000 is given to the Ripon Hospital, and Rs. 3,636 to the Punjab branch of the Dufferin Fund.

## THE MADRAS MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, OCT. 1.

The Hon. Messrs. Garstin and Grose have arrived here from Ooty. The Hon. Mr. Price has joined H. E. the Governor on tour.

## OPENING OF A BREWERY.

Messrs. Leishman and Co. are starting a brewery in Madras.

## THE GOVERNOR AT BEZWADA.

H. E. the Governor arrived at Bezwada last night.

## THE HARRIS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 1.

The second ties in the Harris Football Tournament was played off to-day, in the presence of a very large gathering of spectators on the Gymkhana ground. The first match was between the Satara detachment of the Lancashire Fusiliers and a team from the first Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment from Kamptee. In the first half-time the latter team scored two goals in splendid style, while their opponents were still at love. On the sides being changed for the second half-time, the Kamptee team followed up by scoring another goal. The Satara team put on spurs now, and after some hard fighting, put one goal to their credit. The Loyal North then succeeded in kicking the fourth goal just before time was called, and thus won a match by four goals to one. The second match was between the teams from the two regiments in Poona, namely, the Worcestershire and the Royal Fusiliers. The whole of the two regiments turned out to witness it, and great excitement prevailed, as the first half-time was barren of any result, play being very steady and even on both sides. It looked as if the second half-time was also going to be without any result, but five minutes before time was up, the Fusiliers knocked up one goal. The goal-keeper attempted to seize the ball with his hands, but failed to do so, and allowed the ball to pass just a foot beyond the line between the goal posts. The Fusiliers thus won by one goal to love. The final match in the tournament will be played off on Friday, between the Fusiliers and the Loyal Lancashire, and will doubless be a splendid match.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PLYMOUTH, SEPT. 30.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Brindisi arrived here this evening.

LONDON, SEPT. 30.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macpherson arrived here this morning.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 30.

The Hall Line steamer Werneth Hall left here yesterday evening.

COLOMBO, OCT. 1.

The mail steamer Ganges, from China, arrived.

## POONA CROSS COUNTRY RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 1.

THERE not having been time yesterday evening to get through the complete card for the first day of the Poona Cross Country Races, the last race, *viz*, the "Hie Over Chase," value Rs. 150, about 1¼ miles, for Arabs and Country-breds—Arabs, 10st. 5lb.; C.-B.s 10st. 12lb.—had to be run off this morning. There were but three entries, all country-breds, for the event, but a large number of people went out to Yerrowda to witness it, Colonel Rhodes' Stella exciting the greatest interest. The Colonel rode in splendid style, and won easily by several lengths. He was never headed. Mr. Brown on Bullfinch fell at the second hurdle directly opposite the Stand, and was completely out of the race. The pony cleared the jump very well, but on landing on the other side he came down headforemost, and threw his rider who, however, I am glad to report, sustained no very serious injury. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Harris, and Major General and Miss Flood were among the spectators. The bookies would take nothing less than six to four on Stella.

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|---|---|
| Col Rhodes' b cb m Stella, 10st 9lb,b lue, white cap, Owner | 1 |
| Mr Stack's ch cb m Tempete, 10st 9lb, Cavay, bl belt and cap, Owner | 2 |
| Dr Bull's ch cb m Bullfinch 10st 9lb, Rose, Mr. Brown | 0 |

## ATROCIOUS MURDER AT LAHORE.

A MURDER of a revolting character, such as has not been known in Lahore for years, was committed in Anarkalli on the evening of the 26th ultimo. The victim was a middle-aged woman living in a chowbara adjacent to the well-known shop of Messrs. Ghose and Company, chemists, situated in the heart of the Anarkalli Bazar. The murderer was a daring Afghan, named Abdulla Khan, who had been previously suspected of murders committed in Lahore, but had managed to evade conviction for want of proof. A short time ago he was arrested for the murder of a dancing girl in the city, but was subsequently released. The Afghan, it seems, armed himself with a large knife and went into the chowbara in daylight and there attacked his victim, stabbing her with the knife in her side. He also thrust the knife into her abdomen, and then threw the body from the chowbara into the open street. Finding that life was not quite extinct he ran into the street, brandishing his knife, and there again pounced upon the unfortunate creature, jobbing the knife mercilessly in several parts of her body. A large crowd of natives gathered round the lifeless body of the woman, which was lying in a pool of blood, but none of them had pluck enough to save her from her assailant. The murderer having accomplished his task ran back into the chowbara to kill the daughter of the woman who was standing in the window of the house shouting in vain for help. On seeing the man turning towards her, she jumped from the terrace of the house and fell in the shop of a liquor merchant and was thus saved. The crowd in the street had now become greatly excited, and the murderer therefore did not venture down below. It was fully two hours before the police arrived on the scene of the murder, and recognised the Afghan, who was still sitting in the chowbara with the knife in his hand. About 20 policemen were sent up the chowbara, but finding that discretion was the better part of valour, they kept at a respectable distance from the man, who was evidently prepared for them. As there appeared to be no immediate prospect of arresting the man, the crowd opposite the chowbara started to stone down the murderer. Upon this the latter closed the doors of the house and ran up the second staircase from where he hurled bricks and mortar at the crowd below. Several people were injured, and the crowd ran into the adjacent shops for protection. This made the way clear for the murderer, who jumped from the house into the open street, and brandishing his knife passed through the crowd with impunity. He was followed a little distance from the shop to the head of a lane when he disappeared no one knew where. A strict search was made for him in the neighbourhood, but no trace was found. The police in the city, Landa Bazar, Noulukha, and at the railway station, were informed of the matter, and a strict watch is now being kept for him throughout Lahore. Two police parties with tracers have been posted at Badami Bag and on the road to Mian Mir.

THE growing popularity of the Post Office in the Punjab is incidentally proved by the fact that last year the sale of postage-stamps increased over four per cent., and the revenue therefore improved to the extent of about Rs. 31,000. At the same time there has been a decrease in the sale of telegraph-stamps, not so much because telegrams have fallen off, as because, under the rule that either postage-stamps or telegraph-stamps may be used at the option of the sender, postmasters naturally prefer to use postage stamps, because a discount is allowed on the sale of them which is not allowed on the sale of telegraph-stamps. The whole stamp revenue for the province is about 36 lakhs, an improvement of six lakhs on the figures of five years ago. The improvement in the sale of the ordinary one-anna receipt-stamp is noted with satisfaction by the Government resolution on the subject.

THE total number of deaths registered during the week ending 20th September, at Calcutta, was 196, against 198 and 176 in the two preceding weeks, and lower than the corresponding week of last year by 23. There were 3 deaths from cholera against 3 and 3 in the two preceding weeks; the number is lower than the average of the past quinquennium by 10. There were no deaths from smallpox during the week; but there were 11 deaths from tetanus, against 11 in the previous week. The mortality from fever and bowel complaints amounted to 75 and 13 respectively, against 73 and 26 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 23·6 per mille per annum, against 24·9, the mean of the last five years.

## ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, SEPT. 11.

"WHAR'S your Wullie Shakspeare, noo?" a perfervid Scot is said to have exultantly exclaimed from the back of the pit, when the curtain fell on the first performance of Home's "Douglas." "Where are you Three Margarets, now?" an equally perfervid Roumanian might have tauntingly asked a Frenchman, had the Gaul and the native of the whilom Danubian principality chanced to meet at the Welsh National Eisteddfod at Bangor; while her Majesty the Queen of Roumania, otherwise "Carmen Sylva," was receiving the felicitations of the Cambrian bards and reciting her own pretty verses in praise of "gallant little Wales," with the sympathetic *refrain* "Hail Cymru! old Cymru for ever!" And so say all of us.

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The "Three Margarets" of whom I spoke were all poetesses, and two of them were queens. The remainng one, Margaret of Scotland, died young, as the spouse of the Dauphin who afterwards ascended the French throne as Louis XI. This was the charming princess who, when she found Alain Chartier, the poet, asleep in one of the rooms of her palace, saluted him with a kiss, just as Diana kissed Endymion in the grove on that memorable moonlight night immortalised by Longfellow. When her ladies gently chided her for caressing such an ill-favoured fellow as Alain Chartier, brave Margaret of Scotland replied, "I did not kiss the man, but the mouth which had uttered so many beautiful things."

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Another Margaret was the lovely, witty and pious—yes, *pious*—Queen of Navarre, with whose collection of exceedingly naughty stories, the "Heptameron," most scholars are acquainted; although few Englishmen may be aware that her Majesty of Navarre likewise composed a long and deeply devotional poem entitled "The Mirror of the Sinful Soul." Still another Margaret was also Queen of Navarre, and the somewhat erratic consort of Henri Quatre. At least one poem of hers is extant, the epitaph which she composed for her own tomb. If I had my Walpole's "Catalogue of Royal and Noble Authors" by me, I dare say that I could light on many more queens who were also poetesses; but, as I said last week, I am just now almost wholly bereft of books.

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Which fact must be my apology for not exactly knowing whether there be any monument or tablet in Westminster Abbey to the memory of Mrs. Siddons. I want to know, because there is a gentle ferment in dramatic circles just now, owing to the statement published that the tombstone in the disused burial-ground of St. Mary's, Paddington, of the greatest tragic actress of whom the English stage has ever boasted, is in a sadly neglected condition, and is in danger of disappearing altogether if a project for converting part of the churchyard in question into a public playground be carried out.

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To one actress at least, Mrs. Oldfield, the friend of Vanbrugh and Congreve, I happen to know that there is a monument in the great Temple of Silence and Reconciliation. Indeed, she was buried in the Abbey. Touching the divine Sarah Siddons, a very old friend writes me that in 1843 William Charles Macready invited all the members of his company and all the *employés* at Drury Lane Theatre, of which he was then the lessee, to give one night's salary towards a fund for creating a memorial of Mrs. Siddons in the Abbey. My friend was a member of the orchestra at old Drury in '43.

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I read that during the recent visit of the King of Italy to Brescia he pleased the townspeople by expressing a wish to taste their "national dish" of quails and other small birds served with polenta, and that his Majesty ate with excellent appetite. I have yet to learn that the pretty town of Brescia is a "nation," or that *quaglis* and *uccellini con polenta* is a dish, the patronage of which is confined to Northern Italy. I dare say that King Humbert has partaken of it over and over again at Turin, at Venice, at Florence, and at Rome. The quails or other little birds are roasted and ranged on a layer of stiff boiled paste—a kind of butter—of maize or Indian corn-flour cut in the shape of a horseshoe or of a hollow circle.

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One gets tired in England of the eternal quail served at dinner-tables with his great coat of bacon and "his upper benjamin" of vine leaf. As distressing are the "boned quails" you get at supper parties. They—the quails, not the parties—are only so much stuffing in birds' skins. I can't help suspecting that the cook eats the quails as he "bones" them. Quails with polenta would be a desirable addition to our *cuisine*.

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Last Monday's papers contained two curiously contrasting notices of processions. At Liverpool the somewhat turbulent proceedings of the Trades-union Congress were brought to an amicable and festive close by a tremendous demonstration of working men who, some 60,000 strong, it is said, marched in procession through the streets.

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So much for the real procession. Now for an imaginary, but equally portentous one. At Leeds, at one of the "sections" of the Mudfog—I beg pardon—the British Association for the Advancement of Science, an erudite gentleman who is chairman of a board of guardians at Chorlton, Manchester, enlivened his audience—a highly select one, I should think—with some agreeable statistics on the fascinating subject of pauperism. Among other reassuring things, the erudite gentleman told his hearers that if we could, for once, mass together the pauperism of England, it would be seen that there are to day paupers enough to form, four abreast, a procession considerably over a hundred miles in length.

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This is a most appalling announcement, truly; but it is slightly consolatory to learn from a subsequent statement of the speaker at Leeds, that we are not nearly so badly off in the way of pauperism as was formerly the case. In 1834 we had 1,200,000 paupers. At present, while the population has doubled, the army of paupers scarcely reaches 800,000.

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The "silly season" seems to be prolific in producing, not only silly stories and silly correspondence, but also silly folks. What object could possibly have moved the person who recently posted from London a penny adhesive stamp to another person resident at Guildford? The address and a message in shortland were written on the adhesive side; and the official defacing-mark was duly marked on the face. The posted postage-stamp reached its destination; but we are not told whether it was dropped into the letter-box in London without any notice being given to the postmaster. But, in any case, what does the proceeding prove? It is not clever, it is not funny, it is not useful. It is only childishly frivolous.

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Charles Reade used to keep a set of folio volumes full of newspaper cuttings suggestive of scenes, incidents, and characters to be utilized in future novels. The tyro in fiction would do well to treasure up a little paragraph which has been going the round of the press about an incident that lately occurred at St. Michael's Mount. The lady of the castle and a party of friends started in a small steamer on a fishing excursion to the Lizard. On the homeward voyage a dense mist rose; there was no compass on board, and there was immediate peril of the steamer running ashore. But a young lady of the castle who had not accompanied the party, perceiving the risk her friends were incurring, caused "flambeaux" to be lighted—torches we used to call them—to guide the strayed steamer which, in the fog, had judiciously anchored; but on the signals being seen the voyagers reached the mount in safety.

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Now, there's a first chapter for you, messieurs the novelists! The "flambeau" episode might be made all the more telling by a judicious reference to a period—not so very far distant—when the inhabitants of the southern coasts of England followed the pleasant and profitable profession of wreckers, and on stormy nights were in the habit of driving along the shore, cows, to the necks of which animals, lighted lanterns were suspended, with the benevolent purpose of luring mariners to their destruction. They were "flambeaux" with a vengeance, those misleading lights.

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Of Lord Eldon's "doubts" we have all heard; but I lately came across a peculiarly characteristic instance of the renowned Lord Chancellor's extreme caution. Being a temporary sojourner at Brighton, one of my first visits was naturally to Mr. W. J. Smith's well-known new and second-hand book emporium in North Street; and there I was shown three big folios full of portraits, views, and autographs of illustrious personages, all relating to the trial of Queen Caroline in 1820.

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There was an amazing collection of orders for admission "below the bar" of the House of Lords, each order being signed by the peer who granted the privilege: his signature being additionally verified by a seal of his armorial bearings. Nearly all the Royal Dukes, the brothers of George IV., were among the signatories. Then, turning over the leaves, I came across "Beaufort," "Rosebery" "Richmond," "Portsmouth" (the mad Lord P., I apprehend), "Conyngham," "Stafford," and so forth. Suddenly "Eldon, Baron," caught my eye.

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Why "Eldon, Baron?" He was not, I suppose, an earl in 1820; but why should he proclaim his grade in the peerage at all? It is only *Ally Sloper's* "Duke Snook" who announces his title at the foot of his letters. I fancy that in signing himself "Eldon, Baron," the cautious old lawyer wished to preclude the contingency of a possible *Mr.* Eldon sending a missive to the door-keepers of the House of Lords.

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Assuredly these albums should be sent to the Hanover Exhibition. In one of the volumes there is a curiously uncomplimentary note from Sir Benjamin Bloomfield, private secretary to George IV., to the Quarter-master General, informing that functionary that, on a given day, his Majesty would leave Carlton House for Windsor, and complaining that on a previous occasion no "relief escorts" had been furnished on the road between London and Windsor Park.

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Picking up cigar-ends in the streets, a practice followed in Paris for profit, and in other cities of the Continent for charity's sake, has reached St. Petersburg, where, under the auspices of a local philanthropic society, the sale of nicotinian derelicts realised, during the single month of July, no less than 3,000 roubles, or £300. Strange to remember that when I first went to Russia in 1856, smoking in the streets of the Muscovote capital was strictly prohibited by the police. A favourite diversion with "gamesome" young gentlemen was to hire a droschky, light up cigars, and incite the *istvostchik* to drive at full speed through the Novskoi Prospekt with the certainty of being pursued by an indignant *boutotsnik* or policeman; but with the hope of "out-running the constable." If he did overtake the merry young gentlemen, they were only liable to a slight fine for smoking; but the unhappy *istvostchik* came to more signal grief. He was hauled off to the nearest police station, there to "eat stick"—or rather birch rod—for furious driving.

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How the old order changeth, to be sure! At the time of which I speak there were millions of serfs or slaves in Russia, and a common advertisement in the newspapers was one of a landed estate for sale with so many hundreds of "souls" or villeins on it. Men and women were impartially thrashed by their masters and mistresses and by the police; the torture of the knout was still occasionally inflicted; you could not travel from St. Petersburg to Cronstadt without a passport; and before you quitted the country for good you were bound to present, in person, a humble petition to the Governor of Petropolis. It was the father of General Ignatief who was governor then. Yet was life in the Russian capital very much worth living—at least I found it so for six months. There were no nihilists and there was no dynamite, and Professor Jacobi had only just invented torpedoes.

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When the Americans, during their great Civil War, were at the highest pitch of wrath with British sympathisers with secession, an enthusiastically patriotic Federal proposed to "cut off the Gulf Stream" and leave England out in the cold to freeze until she repented of her sins. Should, through fresh international complications—*absit omen!*—the dreadful threat ever be realised, it is gratifying to learn that Professor Alfred Marshall is prepared with a substitute for the Gulf Stream. There are those, he told his audience at Leeds, who hold that "a copper wire, say ten yards thick, right away from the Sahara to England, would supply us with all the heat and all the force we shall ever want." A copper wire with a diameter of thirty feet is certainly a "large order."

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There must have been some funny dogs at the British Association meetings. In the anthropological section, one gentleman adduced as an example of proved retrogression to barbarism, the casting aside of European garments by natives of New Zealand; and another retorted that it was questionable whether this was really retrogression and whether the native New Zealanders were not acting "in accordance with the rules of their physical development."

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I saw a good deal of the Maoris in the Hot Lakes district of New Zealand in 1885, and was deeply impressed by their general intelligence and by the dignified courtesy of their manners. There is no likelihood, I should say, of their executing any retrograde movement in the direction of savagery. Cannibalism has disappeared; stuffed and tattooed human heads are no longer offered for sale; and the Maori and the Pakeha dwell together in amity. On the other hand, white settlers, intimately conversant with the ways of the natives, have often expressed to me their doubts as to whether the Maoris had benefited much by the adoption of European habiliments. New Zealand is a very rainy country; a native's wardrobe is usually limited to the suit he stands upright in; and when he gets wet he squats in his damp "store clothes" in his hut, so that rheumatism eats into his bones. Bronchial and pulmonary complaints have also, I was told, largely increased among the natives since they had taken to wearing European apparel.

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The first leader in the *Times* of Tuesday, Sept. 9, began with the following remarkable utterance:—"Some flippant person once observed that, as posterity had never done anything for him he could not see why he should trouble himself about posterity." The "flippant" person in question was, I believe, Napoleon the Great, sometime Emperor and King: and he made the "flippant" remark at St. Helena to the officers of his suite who were pressing him to write his memoirs. "*Mais, la Postérité, Sire,*" persisted Bertrand, "*La Postérité,*" calmly replied the Exile, "*en tirera comme elle pourra.*" "Posterity may get out of the scrape as she can."

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The little slip on the part of the *Time's* scribe was probably due to some slight temporary confusion in his mind which led him to mix up one good story with another—that of the gentleman who was urged "on public grounds, to prosecute a servant who had stolen a tobacco-stopper from him. "Public grounds," observed the gentleman, "never did anything for me; *and I'll be somethinged if I do anything for them.*"

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

## POLO TOURNAMENT.

NOTICE.

I. Measuring of ponies will take place on Saturday, the 4th, and Sunday, the 5th instant, at Messrs. Stephens' yard, Girgaum, for all ponies not holding certificates. Captains of teams are requested to send in a list of the ponies playing, naming those holding certificates, which entitle them to play under rules 7 and 8.

II. Mr. Stephens will measure in the presence of the stewards, and clause D of rule 8 will be strictly enforced.

III. The ties will be drawn in the Gymkhana Pavilion, on Friday evening, the 3rd instant, after polo.

F. A. PREVOST,
Hon. Sec., Polo.

1st October, 1890.

EXTRAORDINARY prices are reported to have been paid at the Sydney ram sales this year. Some animals which had been imported from Germany realised 550 guineas and 310 guineas each, and for native sheep such prices as 700 guineas, 430 guineas, 370 guineas, and 310 guineas were paid. The average for sixteen rams belonging to one breeder was nearly £136.

## CHARGE OF ILL-TREATMENT BY A SCHOOL-MASTER.

AT the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, the case in which Mr. H. R. H. Wilkinson, assistant school-master, John Connon High School, was charged with assaulting a pupil, Miles Veevers, on September 12, came on for hearing. Mr. Brown, of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, was counsel for the defendant. Counsel did not appear for Mr. Veevers, the complainant. Mr. Veevers, the father of Miles Veevers, gave evidence of his proceeding to the school on the date in question, and informing the defendant of his intentions of obtaining a summons against him for slapping his son across the ear.

The Magistrate: Has your son been suffering from his ear?—Yes, Sir, since he was three years of age.

Do you know whether Mr. Wilkinson is aware whether anything is the matter with your son's ear?—No, Sir.

How long has your son been at the John Connon School?—For about five or six years, but this is not the first occasion he has been struck. About two years ago Mr. Wilkinson struck the same boy, and I wrote to Mr. MacDonald about it, and told him that I would not allow him to strike him or any of my children.

Mr. Brown: When did you first send your boy to the school?—About four or five years ago. I have a boy and a girl still at school. I object to any people striking my children except the head-master. And I told Mr. MacDonald that I would not allow anybody, except the head-master, to strike my children.

Do you ever punish your children with corporal punishment?—I have not done it for years. I don't know whether Mr. Wilkinson is the senior master when Mr. MacDonald is not there.

You know the rules of the school that it is permissible to inflict corporal punishment?—I am not aware of that.

I presume your son came to you and you felt very indignant?—Naturally. When my boy came to me I said, we will go and see Mr. Wilkinson, and have an explanation from him. Instead of that Mr. Wilkinson hustled me out of the verandah. I then said I must take out a summons. I have taken my other children from the school, having given one month's notice.

Have you complained to Mr. MacDonald?—Yes. Mr. MacDonald did not decline to interfere, but said he would speak to Mr. Wilkinson, and he wrote me a letter.

Miles Veevers, son of the last witness called, said: I live with my father. I used to attend the John Connon School, but left it on the 12th of September. Mr. Wilkinson hit me on the back of the head, and twice on the ears with the back of his hand.

The Magistrate: What were you doing then.

Pupil: Working a sum.

The Magistrate: Why did he strike you?—Because I happened to work the sum wrong. I then went home at 12 o'clock, when my father came with me shortly afterwards.

The Magistrate: Have you ever been punished by any of the masters before?—Yes, once about a year ago.

Does Mr. MacDonald punish the boys?—Yes. But he does not cane the bigger boys. He only canes the small boys. (Laughter.)

How long have you been suffering from your ear?—Since I was three years old.

Do you know whether Mr. Wilkinson knew that you suffered from your ear?—I don't think he did. Since I was struck I suffered from my ear for about a week.

Have you been to a doctor?—Once.

Cross-examined.—This took place during the school-hours. I was sitting down doing my sums, and Mr. Wilkinson was walking round behind the boys to see how they did them. When he was behind me he objected to the way in which I did my sum.

Because he told you not to do it that way?—Yes.

What do you call a blow on the back of the head?—He hit me with his open hand when I looked up at him. Well, he did not hit me very hard.

Hugh Kirk, the next witness, said: I am a student of the John Connon School, and I know Miles Veevers.

Pupil: Mr. Wilkinson gave us a sum to work in algebra. We had been working it about five minutes when I heard Mr. Wilkinson bump Veevers' head on the desk, and gave him two smart slaps across the ears. Veevers left the school at 12 o'clock.

William George Trail, another student of the same school, said: I know Miles Veevers. I saw Mr. Wilkinson strike Veevers on the head and ear. I did not hear Veevers say anything. He struck him because he did not do his sum.

William Pearson, another student, said: On hearing a noise I turned round and I heard Mr. Wilkinson say, "I won't have you look at me in that way." I saw Mr. Wilkinson give Veevers two slaps on the side of his face.

Mr. Wilkinson, in making his statement to the Court, said: I had given the class some sums in algebra to work and was going round giving them hints with regard to the solution. I came round to Veevers, who was sitting at a desk working. Veevers was working in a way, in which I had repeatedly told him not to work in. I gave his head a push forward and told him, "I have frequently told you not to work in that way, Sir." He turned round and scowled at me in a most impertinent fashion. I then gave him a slap in the face, and said, "Don't look at me in that fashion." He looked up again, and I gave him another slap. He then went on working, and I then went back to my place to work with the whole class together. We then had two other lessons, I think, when the five minutes' recess bell was rung. When the class re-assembled I found Veevers was not there. I was working at chemistry with them. I saw Mr. Veevers come into the class-room, where he had no business to be. I believe, but I am not quite sure, I said, "Come outside." While he was in the room he said, "You struck my son." I said, "I did." He then said, "I will summon you," I said, "You can do so." He then went on to say something, which I cannot recall just now. I said, "I refuse to listen to you. You have two courses open to you. See the principal this evening or go to a Magistrate." I then told him to leave the place twice, as I did not think that that was the place to enter into any explanation about the matter.

Mr. Brown, in addressing his Worship, briefly narrated the facts which occurred in the class on the date in question.

The Magistrate, in discharging the accused, said it would have been better to have stopped the boy in his lessons and made him stand on one side. No doubt the father had his feelings hurt since his son had been struck on the ear, from which he suffered. In his opinion he thought the ear was not the right place on which to punish a boy.

## THE LATE BISHOP TISSOT.

A VERY great loss, which for the present may seem to be irreparable, has been sustained by the Roman Catholic Mission in Vizagapatam by the death from heart-disease supervening on fever at Surada, Ganjam, on Saturday evening, of the Right Rev. John Mary Tissot, Bishop of Vizagapatam. He was born, says the *Madras Mail*, in 1809—the year of the birth of Mr. Gladstone—at Annecy, Haute Savoie. The parents of M. Tissot, who filled a good social position, determined to place him in the Army, but they reluctantly yielded to his strong desire to enter the service of the Church. He was admitted into the ecclesiastical seminary of St. Francis at Annecy, where, after a long course of philosophy and theology, he was ordained priest, and he then joined the Society of St. Francis. In 1845, the Vizagapatam Mission was separated from the Vicariate Apostolic of Madras, and committed to the care of the Missionaries of the Congregation of St. Francis, and Father Tissot being then thirty-six years of age came to Vizagapatam. With the solitary exception of a visit to Europe in 1870, when he attended the Œcumenical Council at the Vatican, he remained in this country ever since, or for the long period of forty-five years. In 1863 he was nominated Bishop of Milevis and Vicar Apostolic of Vizagapatam, when the local work of his Church was in its infancy; and in 1887, under the Hierarchy, he was appointed Bishop of Vizagapatam, when the diocese of Vizagapatam was divided, and Nagpur was erected into a separate diocese, with the Right Rev. Dr. Riccaux as its first Bishop.

The Bishop was an eminently practical man as well as a devoted ecclesiastic, and while intent on promoting the spiritual welfare of all around him he took a lively and unflagging interest in their temporal prosperity. He was an architect and engineer of no mean ability, and the cathedral and churches, the convents and schools throughout the former Vicariate testify to his good taste, and his successful adaptation of means to ends. The moving principle of his life seemed to be "*laborare est orare.*"

His zeal for education, especially female and technical education, was very remarkable, as also was his liberal public spirit. He lived for the material and moral benefit of the large tract of country over which, by a call that was none too welcome to a humble minded man like himself, he had been placed in episcopal charge by the Head of his Church; and he died, as he always wished to do, in harness after a short illness in his eighty second year.

## THE CHARGE OF DEFAMING MEMBERS OF THE BAR.

THE case, in which Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Anderson, Barristers-at-Law and Advocates of the High Court, charge a certain Kanjee Ludha, described as a broker and law agent, with defamation, was proceeded with yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

It will be remembered that Kanjee Ludha proceeded to the Chambers of Lord Colin Campbell, barrister-at-law, on the afternoon of the 16th of September, and there requested the learned counsel to accept a brief in a Small Cause Court case, alleging that he would bring him briefs for business in the Police and Civil Courts. Lord Colin Campbell, in anticipating the intentions of the broker, informed him that he was not to expect any commission from him, since it was contrary to the practice of the English Bar. Kanjee Ludha, in asserting that it was not unusual to give such commission, mentioned the names of Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Anderson as examples of barristers, who gave commission.

The complainants conducted their own case, while Mr. Shantaram Narayan and Mr. Shajgir defended the accused.

Mr. Kirkpatrick said he would like to say a word or two with regard to his case against the accused. He was a member of the bar and he complained that the accused had made a defamatory statement about him. As his Worship was aware the bar was a profession which had always prescribed for its members the observance of certain definite and well-known rules of conduct. These rules were unwritten, but were not the less binding and well recognised. One of those rules and one of the most essential of them was that under no circumstance should a member of the profession seek to attract business to himself by giving or offering to give an inducement in the shape of commission or reward of any kind to those who acted as intermediaries between him and his client. That rule was of the highest importance both in the interests of the public and of the professions. It had always existed in England and had passed with the profession into India and if it had been found desirable and necessary in England, it was surely most desirable and necessary in this country. The importance of this rule had been emphatically recognised by the Legislature for by section 36 of Act 18 of 1879 it was made a criminal offence punishable with fine and imprisonment, for a legal practitioner to give commission in order to procure business for himself. It was true that Act is not in force in the Presidency of Bombay. That he believed was due to the fact that the late Chief Justice, Sir M. Westropp, was opposed to its introduction here. He did not know why he opposed it. He was told that Sir M. Westropp thought it was necessary. They all knew that Sir M. Westropp had the highest opinion of all ranks and branches of the profession of which he was the head. It is to be hoped that he was not mistaken and that there was no one among them who would so far forget what was due to himself and to the profession as to be guilty of an act which the Government in legislating for other parts of this country had considered so pernicious as to be induced to declare it a criminal offence. He knew what the feeling of the Bar of Bombay as a body was on the subject, and if in the presence of the Advocate General he might presume to speak for the members of his profession, he would state publicly on their behalf that although the Act was not in force the rule was and always has been in force here; that they consider its strict observance essential both in the interest of the public and of the profession and that any infringement of it by any number of the Bar rendered him liable to the severest penalties which it was in their power to inflict. With regard to the facts of the case now before the Court, he complained that the accused had defamed him by stating that he had given commission. Lord Colin Campbell would prove the statement made by the accused. That statement was false and he challenged the accused to prove it. He knew nothing of the accused. He was told he was a law agent. He had never at any time had business with the accused or with any member of his class. He challenged the accused to prove that he at any time or to any person had given or offered to give commission or inducement of any kind, or permitted any suggestion to be made to him on the subject. It might be said that a false statement of this nature by a person like the accused was a small matter and hardly worth a prosecution. It was a small matter no doubt, but what was said of him to-day might be said of others to-morrow, and the lie that is whispered or suggested to-day will, if uncontradicted, be repeated more boldly to-morrow, and by repitition will gain strength and substance, and come at least to be believed and so in time a mischief might be done for which it would be hard to find a remedy. For these reasons and with the sanction and approval of the Advocate General and the leading members of the Bar he had adopted these proceedings against the accused. I now propose to call the Advocate General.

Mr. John Macpherson, barrister-at-law, and the acting Advocate-General of Bombay, called said: I know the rules and profession of the bar. According to those rules and usages it is certainly not admissible for any member of the bar to give commission for professional work. If I know any member of the bar doing so it would in my opinion lower his character immensely. If such conduct was brought to my notice all I can say is I would take every step in my power to procure the Bar to pass an unfavourable opinion as to such conduct. And I have not the slightest doubt the Bar would do so. The statement that a member of the Bar had given commission I should think clearly defamatory.

Cross-examined by Mr. Shantaram Narayen.—It is possible that outsiders may not know of such a rule. If the accused is a law-broker I should think he ought to know of the rule. I do not know whether the accused is a law-broker, and I have never seen him before.

Lord Colin Campbell, the next witness, called for the defence, said:—I am a barrister-at-law practising in Bombay as an Advocate of the High Court. I know the accused.

Mr. Kirkpatrick: Was the accused in your chambers on the afternoon of the 16th of September?—Yes, he came to me at 3 o'clock that day. The accused came to my chambers accompanied by his brother Jeena Ludha, and he asked me whether I would take a brief in a Small Cause Court case, which was to come on the following day. In that case he said his brother was the defendant. I had some conversation with the accused about my fee, and finally agreed to go to the Court next day. The brother of the accused then left the room. The accused then told me that he was a broker and that he would bring me briefs for business in the Police and Small Cause Court. Hearing from the accused that he was a broker and warned by previous experience I at once told him that he was not to expect any commission from me, because it was contrary to the practice of the English bar. He then began to argue the matter with me asserting that it was not unusual to give commission, and he proceeded to name Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Anderson and a native barrister as examples of barristers who gave commission. I said to him that is not true. I do not believe that Mr. Kirkpatrick or Mr. Anderson give commission. After some further conversation one of Mr. Payne's clerks entered the room, accompanied by the acc

opened the conversation by telling me he was a broker.

Mr. Shantaram Narayen: This rule about barristers is known to the profession. Is it known, in your opinion, to outsiders?—I have heard the Advocate-General express his opinion on that point. I have not heard of any barristers being disbarred here for giving commission.

Re-examined by Mr. Kirkpatrick.—Have you ever heard of such a charge being brought home to any barrister here?—No. I have no idea as to what the judge's opinion would be as to a member of the bar being disbarred for giving commission.

Henry Clare Kirkpatrick, stepped into the witness-box, and said: In consequence of information from Lord Colin Campbell I filed a complaint against the accused. The statement which Lord Colin Campbell informed me about had been made to him by the accused to the effect that I had given commission. This is false. I have never given a commission on any occasion to any person. I do not know the accused. I have never seen him until to-day to my knowledge. In my opinion a member of the bar, who is guilty of commission against which there is a rule, well-known to every member of the profession, would deserve to be disbarred.

Cross-examined.—If the accused apologised and offered never to act in this way again, I would forgive him. I have no reason to believe that my reputation is damaged, and I make this complaint to show publicly that this statement was entirely false. It is also to make it emphatically known that it is against the rules and usages of the bar to give commission. If the lie was not contradicted, it would probably gain shape and strength, and perhaps be accepted at last as true.

Cross-examined.—I instituted this prosecution in order to guard against a repetition of such a statement being made.

Mr. Shantaram Narayen: I understand, Mr. Kirkpatrick, that you are willing to withdraw this charge against the accused if he apologises.

Mr. Kirkpatrick: Yes. Provided it appears in the terms of his written apology,

Mr. Shantaram read the apology tendered by the accused, which runs thus: "I hereby declare that the statement made by me to Lord Colin Campbell that Mr. Kirkpatrick has given commission on fees paid to him in respect to professional work is, so far as I am aware, absolutely untrue, inasmuch as I have no knowledge that such commission has ever been given by Mr. Kirkpatrick, and that the statement made by me to Lord Colin Campbell was made without any foundation whatever, and only in the hope, and for the purpose of inducing Lord Colin Campbell to give me commission, and I now humbly and unreservedly apologise to Mr. Kirkpatrick for the said statement."

Mr. Kirkpatrick, in accepting this apology, was informed by Mr. Shantaram Narayen that the accused had quite possibly heard such false statements from other people which, no doubt, actuated him to express himself as he did to Lord Colin Campbell.

Mr. Anderson, on being appealed to by Mr. Shantaram Narayen as to whether he would accept the same apology, expressed his desire for stepping into the witness-box, and expressing his opinion on the allegation made use of by the accused. Before doing so, however, Mr. Anderson addressed his Worship, and said: I am not at all satisfied with my learned friend, who has treated the accused, I think, too leniently. I think perhaps he has been a little too good in the end. I feel it rather warmly on a matter of this sort, and I feel the mischief which it is likely to create. A man in the position of the accused knows better the absolute falsity of such a statement. I can only speak in defence of my English brethren with regard to the suggestion of the commission made use of by the accused. Nobody knows that better than the accused and the class of people to which he belongs. I do not wish to appear vindictive. The accused had absolutely no ground for making use of the statement under the circumstances. I will satisfy myself and uphold my honor and that of the members of the bar by going into the witness-box and swearing to the falsity of the statement, and then allow the course to be adopted which my learned friend has taken.

John Caussmaker Anderson, barrister-at-law, and an advocate of the High Court of Bombay, said: In consequence of the information I received from Lord Colin Campbell I adopted proceedings against the accused. The allegation that I have ever at any time given or offered a commission to any person in professional business is absolutely without foundation and untrue. The suggestion has been made to me on rare occasions in the course of my professional career, and I have always advised the person who made it to quit my office with all possible speed. I consider that for a barrister to give commission is an act of the most grossly dishonourable nature, and should, and, I believe, would if it were proved against him, lead to him being disbarred.

Mr. Shantaram Narayen: Do you think that it would be equally dishonourable for a pleader to give commission?

Mr. Anderson: Quite so.

The same apology was tendered to Mr. Anderson, which was signed by the accused within the cognizance of the Court.

## MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

At the weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Corporation held yesterday, there were present:—Sir Henry Morland, chairman, Colonel Merewether, R. E., Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. E. B. Carrol, K. N. Kabraji, Fazulbhoy Visram, M. B. Barbhaya, Murkisondas Narotamdas, and A. M. Dharamsi.

ALLEGED NUISANCES NEAR THE BAZAAR GATE GARDEN.

Mr. K. N. Kabraji, in accordance with his notice of motion, proposed, "That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to take immediate measures for the removal of the nuisances existing on the footpath, near the Bazaar Gate Garden, including the stable for tram horses recently erected on the footpath, south of the Garden." He said that he wished to draw the attention of the Municipal Commissioner to the several nuisances existing on and near the footpath of the Bazaar Gate Garden. The first nuisance that attracted one's attention was the tramway stables, which were happily to be removed under the orders of the Corporation. The next nuisance was the hackery and victoria stand in the immediate neighbourhood of the Garden. There was ample space for these hackeries and victorias somewhere opposite the police chowkey. Another nuisance that existed by the side of the footpath adjoining the Garden were the dust-bins, which emitted foul stench, arising from dead and decomposed bodies of cats, rats, and such other animals.

The Chairman: Then, where are these dust-bins to be placed?

Mr. Kabraji said that they should be placed in some convenient corner at some distance from the Garden. There was besides an urinal located in the immediate neighbourhood of the Garden, which was surrounded by the several nuisances enumerated by him.

Colonel Merewether observed that he was surprised to hear that the Garden was not such a healthy place for people to resort to it. Dr. Blaney, than whom there was not a more observant man, informed the Corporation the other day that he advised the people living in some of the crowded localities in the Fort to sleep in the Garden.

The Municipal Commissioner enquired under which section of the Act Mr. Kabraji asked him to remove the several alleged nuisances.

Mr. Kabraji said that as a member of the Standing Committee, it was his duty to draw the attention of the Commissioner to the nuisances existing near the Garden, and he had done so.

The Municipal Commissioner remarked that if the urinal complained of were removed, the nuisance in the Garden would be considerable. The tramway stables, which were a *pukka* building, well-drained and cleaned, would be removed at the end of the following month, as the Corporation were not inclined to grant a lease of the land to the Tramway Company. As to nuisance caused by the *rekhas* and victorias he had nothing whatever to do, as it was a matter strictly within the power of the Commissioner of Police. The dust-bins, which were removable, could in no way be called a nuisance, as they were emptied and cleaned twice a day.

Mr. Kabrajee: I saw only this morning that the dust-bins were overflowing with dirt and filth.

The Municipal Commissioner said that he had never seen them overflowing. They were wheeled away twice a day. He would be willing to remove the dust-bins provided he was shown the place where they could be conveniently removed. He did not think that the dust-bins were a nuisance.

After some discussion, Mr. Kabrajee's motion was carried, but in the following amended form:—"That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to consider what he thinks can be done in improving the surroundings of the Garden.,

FEMALE NURSES AT THE GOCULDAS HOSPITAL.

The Committee considered resolution of the Corporation, No. 6201, dated 29th September, 1890, as under:—

"That the Corporation is of opinion that it is very desirable to introduce trained female nurses into the Gokaldas Tejpal Hospital, as recommended by Surgeon-Major D. N. Parakh, in his last annual report of the administration of that hospital, and that the cost of these nurses may be met to the extent of Rs. 1,000 per annum from the unexpended portion of the annual grant of Rs. 36,000 made by the Corporation to the hospital."

It was resolved that the Committee were of opinion that Government be informed accordingly.

The Committee, after transacting other business, adjourned.

## CRICKET.

### THE PARSEE GYMKHANA *vs.* THE LIBERAL C. C. (MARINE GROUND.)

A cricket match was played between the above Clubs on Sunday last, on the Gymkhana ground, and resulted in a win for the latter by six wickets.

THE PARSEE GYMKHANA.

| First Innings. | | Second Innings. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| D. J. Tata, b Tapia ..... | 4 | c Tapia, b Karanjia | 6 |
| M. D. Kanga, c Affinwala, b Tapia ..... | 1 | c Bode, b Tapia ... | 10 |
| J. M. Divecha, b Tapia ... | 9 | c Bode, b Tapia ... | 9 |
| P. D. Kanga, b Karanjia . | 0 | b Tapia ..... | 0 |
| E. N. Daver, b Tapia ..... | 3 | b Tapia ..... | 0 |
| D. D. Dubash, b Tapia ... | 0 | c Lala, b Karanjia . | 3 |
| P. M. Dalal b Karanjia ... | 0 | b Karanjia..... | 11 |
| K. D. Wacha, b Karanjia . | 0 | not out ..... | 5 |
| P. R. Divecha, c Bode, b Tapia ..... | 0 | c Guzdar, b Karanjia ..... | 0 |
| P. R. Wallace, not out..... | 7 | c Guzdar, b Tapia... | 0 |
| K. D. Moolla, c Tapia, b Khambata ..... | 6 | b Karanjia..... | 2 |
| Extras ..... | 6 | Extras ..... | 0 |
| Total... | 36 | Total ... | 46 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

| First Innings. | R. | W. | B. | M. | Second Innings. | R. | W. | B. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D. N. Karanjia ..... | 17* | 3 | 55 | 3 | | 26 | 5 | 46 | 2 |
| D. B. Tapia ... | 13 | 6 | 60 | 4 | | 16 | 5 | 60 | 3 |
| Kambhata; ..... | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | | 4 | 0 | 20 | 3 |

* Karanja bowled 1 wide.

THE LIBERAL C. C.

| First Innings. | | Second Innings. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. E. Affinwala, c P. Kanga, b M. Kanga..... | 8 | run out ..... | 2 |
| K. D. Kambhata, b M. Kanga ..... | 12 | b M. D. Kanga ..... | 0 |
| Motiwala, not out ..... | 4 | not out..... | 11 |
| A. Furdoonji, b Daver ..... | 0 | run out ..... | 7 |
| D. N. Karanjia, b M. Kanga ..... | 7 | c P. Divecha, b P. M. Dalal ..... | 2 |
| Tapia (junior), b M. Kanga | 7 | not out..... | 10 |
| P. H. Vakil, b Dalal ..... | 0 | | |
| B. C. Sala, b M. Kanga..... | 4 | | |
| S. H. Bode, c Watcha, b Dalal ..... | 2 | To bat. | |
| C. J. Guzdar, l-b-w, b M. Kanga ..... | 0 | | |
| B. L. Karanjia, b M. Kanga | 1 | | |
| Extra ..... | 1 | Extras ..... | 6 |
| Total... | 46 | Total... | 38 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

| First Innings. | R. | W. | B. | M. | Second Innings. | R. | W. | B. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. D. Kanga ... | 15 | 7 | 77 | 8 | | 10 | 1 | 50 | 2 |
| P. M. Dalal ... | 17 | 2 | 45 | 1 | | 11 | 1 | 20 | 2 |
| E. M. Daver ... | 13 | 1 | 30 | 1 | | 8 | 0 | 25 | 1 |
| D. J. Tata ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 3 | 0 | 10 | 0 |

### THE HINDOO JOLLY C. C. *vs.* THE FELTON C. C.

A cricket match was played on Sunday last between the above clubs, which resulted in the win for the former by 3 wickets and 70 runs. The Hindoo Jolly scored 27 in the first and 119 for 7 wickets in the second innings, when the innings was closed, in which Mr. Chonkar and Mr. Bhatia contributed 75 and 16 by a brilliant play; and the Felton Club scored 22 in the first and 54 in the second innings, in which Mr. Bharucha assisted his side by his well-played 26. For the Hindoo Jolly Mr. Chonkar bowled well, securing 12 wickets in both innings at a cost of only 41 runs; while Mr. Mehta took 7 wickets for 33 runs in two innings. Mr. Chonkar bowled so well that at one time 3 stumps were levelled to the ground, such case happening very scarce in a match. The following is the score appended:—

THE HINDOO JOLLY C. C.

| 1st Innings. | | 2nd Innings. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. G. Javeri, run out..... | 1 | b Daroowalla ..... | 1 |
| M. J. Mehta, b Shaiar ..... | 9 | c Dosabhoy ..... | 1 |
| P. L. Dhondi, c and b Shaiar | 1 | c Daroowala ..... | 1 |
| B. K. Bhatia, b Shaiar ..... | 0 | run out ..... | 16 |
| H. B. Shroff, c Shaiar..... | 0 | b Dossabhoy ..... | 0 |
| M. R. Gupte, c Shaiar ..... | 3 | not out..... | 1 |
| V. R. Mehta, c Shaiar ..... | 1 | run out ..... | 2 |
| N. J. Khatri, b Shaiar .....10 | | not out..... | 1 |
| D. M. Chonkar, b Dosabhoy. | 2 | run out ..... | 75 |
| B. R. Engineer, b Shaiar... | 0 | to bat | |
| J. P. Mehta, not out... ..... | 0 | | |
| | | Extras..... | 21 |
| Total... | 27 | Total... | 119 |

THE FELTON C. CLUB.

| 1st Innings. | | 2nd Innings. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. N. Shaiar, b Chonkar.... | 0 | b Chonkar ..... | 1 |
| C. Mistry, b Chonkar..... | 1 | c Mehta ..... | 2 |
| K. Woolmerchant, c Chonkar ..... | 3 | b Mehta ..... | 4 |
| Daroowalla, b Mehta..... | 0 | b Chonkar ..... | 0 |
| N. Moogasett, b Mehta..... | 0 | not out..... | 5 |
| J. Bharoocha, b Mehta..... | 8 | b Chonkar ..... | 26 |
| B. Dalal, run out ..... | 0 | c Chonkar ..... | 0 |
| D. Mistry, not out..... | 8 | b Mehta ..... | 6 |
| D. Vatcha, b Chonkar ..... | 0 | b Chonkar ..... | 0 |
| J. Woolmerchant, c and b Chonkar | | b Mehta ..... | 2 |
| H. Dhondi, run out ..... | 2 | c and b Chonkar..... | 5 |
| | | Extras..... | 3 |
| Total..... | 22 | Total..... | 54 |

### ELPHINSTONE C. C. *vs.* PARSEE C. CLUB.

This match came off on Sunday last and resulted in a win for the Elphinstonians by 4 runs on the first innings. The game was very exciting at the finish. The Parsee C. Club went in first and put up 74 runs. A. C. Major, Writer, and N. Panthaki, getting into double figures. The Elphinstonians scored 78, of which D. Mody was responsible for 22 obtained in good style and Powvala 15. In the second innings the Parsee C. C. fared rather badly, and D. B. Tapia was the only one who got into double figures (19). They made 60 runs. For the Elphinstonians R. Mody, in the first innings and Machivala in the second innings got the honors for bowling, and Writer for the other side did yeoman service with the ball.

## H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR IN KATHIAWAR.

The following is the probable programme of H. E. the Governor's tour in Kathiawar:—

Monday, November 17th H. E. will arrive in Rajkote.

Tuesday, November 18th, H. E. receives visits from the Chiefs, in the morning. In the afternoon he will attend races.

Wednesday, November 19th, H. E. will pay return visits to the Chiefs; and in the afternoon will hold a general durbar.

Thursday, November 20th, His Excellency will hold a special durbar for the investiture of His Highness the Nawab of Junagad, with the insignia of a Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, in the morning. In the afternoon H. E. will open the Horse show.

Friday, November 21st, shooting, &c.

Saturday, November 22nd, prize distribution at the Rajkumar College, and departure.

MR. ELIOT, Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, has left Simla on tour, at the beginning of which he goes to Naini Tal to consult the authorities there regarding the introduction of certain meteorological measures into the N. W. Provinces and Oudh.

BIKANIR has now a very efficient camel corps. Under Lieutenant Kettlewell's supervision, the corps, which is 170 strong, has made rapid progress with its drill. The men have now a smart uniform and new quarters, and are liberally paid. It is believed that the corps will become popular and attract recruits.

THERE is candour in an advertisement in the Allahabad paper, writes a contemporary. The usual thing when one sells off, is to say that it is owing to transfer, or that the article is no longer required. The Allahabad advertiser scorns such a subterfuge; he admits that he is "hard up." And, in truth, the facts tell their own sad tale. When an Express rifle which cost Rs. 1,200, and is "in perfect condition, almost new, absolutely accurate, and used only on one occasion, when eight tigers were shot with it," is for sale for Rs. 500, with the additional advantage of 200 rounds of ammunition, a pretty shrewd suspicion arises as to the state of affairs. Application for this rifle is to be made to "Hard Up Sub," who doubtless would be glad to hear from intending purchasers as early as possible. Whether this is the result of polo ponies is not clear; but there is no doubt that the degree of emergency must be great when a rifle claiming eight tigers on a single occasion is sacrificed for lucre, and so little of it.

## THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE CZAREWITCH IN INDIA.

THE *Native Opinion* speculates:—Rumour says that the Czarewitch is to pay this country a flying visit while on his tour round the world. Such tours are necessarily of a short duration, but in the case of members of royalty it is not very difficult to prolong these excursions. We think the visit might be prolonged with advantage inasmuch as personal inspection and examination may disabuse the prince of many a false and unfounded rumours that may have taken hold of his mind. There still lurk in the mind of every Russian, if we mistake not, notions and ideas of the historic Indian barbaric pearl and gold, but a visit to the country will be enough to convince that the land, though ably governed, is not over full with rivers of milk and honey. A visit to India cannot fail to be interesting and instructive at the same time, and may be arranged with every possible facility.

THE BORI BUNDER GARDENS AND TRAMWAY STABLES.

A correspondent of the *Rast Goftar* says:—After all the vehemence that was exhibited at a recent meeting of the Municipal Corporation on the subject of the Tramway Company's stables being erected on the skirt of the Bori Bunder Gardens, we are not a little surprised to find that the stables objected to are already there, as it were to defy the authority of the Corporation. The question naturally arises—How did the stables come to be there in spite of the Corporation's veto against it? The only answer that suggests itself to us is that, in anticipation of the Corporation's consent, the Tramway Company was allowed to build the stables. We are sorry for the disappointment caused to the Tramway Company, but the stables cannot be be pulled down a day too soon.

PROSPECTS OF A THIRD AFGHAN WAR.

The *Indian Spectator* observes:—In the true interests of the people and of political morality it is to be devoutly hoped that India may avoid being enmeshed by the Simla hierarchy into the throes of a third Afghan War and the disastrous evils arising therefrom. We cannot too loudly protest against the deadly designs said to be entertained by the cabal at the seat of Government, which works in the dark and not altogether for the best interests of the country. We also hope that our contemporaries, Indian and Anglo-Indian, who see in this feverish and "mad" forward policy nothing but immense sacrifice of blood and treasure and further material drain of an exhausting character, will join in the protest. At this critical juncture nothing is so much wanted as a volume of enlightened public opinion which shall make itself heard in those chambers where the irresponsible authorities conspire to involve the country in future embarrassments fraught with untold mischief. It will be the fault, culpable fault we say deliberately, of our own people to sit with folded hands and fail to raise their voice.

TROUBLES IN CAMBAY STATE.

The *Gujerati* remarks:—When the enlightened mercantile community of Calcutta find it difficult to reconcile themselves to the income-tax, we can well imagine how the people in a State like Cambay are likely to receive any innovations in their system of paying revenue. It has yet to be proved that the rigorous and scientific methods of taxation in British India will prove a blessing in native states where for centuries people have accustomed themselves to payments in kind. We do not know how far the introduction of the system was justified by the progress of the people in their educational, material or political condition. It is still a mystery why the law-abiding and placid villagers, who were not as yet touched by the new system, should have risen in revolt and grown so desperate as to defy the Nawab and his Dewan. Reforms, however desirable in themselves, should not, in our opinion, be thrust upon unwilling people, and true statesmanship lies not only in devising improvements, but also in seizing the right opportunity for carrying them out without creating popular opposition.

THE BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

Says the *Native Opinion*:—Among a variety of public institutions in this city, the Bombay Art Society has its permanent abode, and every credit in that connection is due to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Birdwood, who is so enthusiastic a lover of art, both Native and European, and its energetic secretaries. According to the account published in the *Bombay Gazette* of its last year's work, it is quite clear that the Society is going on apace, and after deducting every expense Mr. H. W. Uloth, the treasurer, holds a substantial balance in hand. To those studying at the local Arts school the Bombay Art Society must afford a wide field for the exercise of their profession of the brush and the paint-pot, and as taste for art-ware is gradually increasing in native society, it may be that demand for pictures and paintings descriptive of natural scenery may also grow. What the native painter, under these circumstances, must do is to give up his old style and adapt every thing that the modern art of painting supplies to the existing conditions of things. The very spread of education has changed people's tastes and brought on a revulsion against the old paint-pot, and the modern painter ought therefore to be on his guard that he neither indulges too much in the hideous 'pawranic' delineations, nor in the bare, bald descriptions of objects that are less attractive. By using the opportunities that the Art Society affords him, he must prove to the public that he is now quite up to the stage the cultivated taste of the people has reached.

LORD HARRIS ON EDUCATION.

The *Gujerati* says:—The speech delivered by his Excellency at the prize-distribution ceremony of the Poona Diocesan Schools, contains two noteworthy points. Lord Harris said to his young audience, "Ask questions and be as inquisitive as you can. There is nothing shameful in asking questions. It is a prevalent fault of mankind not to ask questions because they think they will be showing their ignorance." This advice is certainly short, sweet and simple. We expect his Lordship, however, to excuse us for using it for a wholly different purpose. The khoti question is being considered by Government *in camera*, and there is just as much reason why Governments should be as inquisitive as young learners, in the solution of complicated questions, and make inquiries of the representatives of the aggrieved parties before coming to any conclusion. The other piece of advice is most beautifully expressed in the observation, "My idea of the proper kind of boy is he who is in the seventh heaven of delight when going away for holidays and in the seventh heaven of delight when he is coming back to school." A complete realization of the profound significance of this striking remark is perhaps not possible in the case of many young students, but it is an observation the importance of which should be carefully impressed by teachers upon the minds of their pupils.

The *Indu Prakash* remarks:—Lord Harris addressed to the pupils of the Poona Diocesan Schools a few words of advice which may be usefully read and pondered over by all young students and older ones too. He asked his young listeners to put as much zest and keenness into their work as they did into their play, and assured them that although books might then appear to be dreary and wearisome, the more attention they gave to their books now the less trouble they would have hereafter. His Lordship also asked them to remember that their scholastic life did not end with their school, that they should be students all their life, and that when not learning from books they should learn by enquiry. He exhorted them to be inquisitive, and warned them against a prevalent fault of not asking questions for fear of displaying ignorance. Another piece of advice his Lordship gave the students was, "That they should do whatever they attempted, whether work or play, with all their might; they should not despair beforehand, and make sure of failing, but should enter upon the thing with the certainty that they would win, and the chances were they would win."

MRS. LYDIA VON FINKILSTEIN MOUNTFORD, who last winter married Mr. Mountford, Postmaster at Delhi, is at present, accompanied by her husband, engaged in lecturing in America, and has, we read, been meeting with the most enthusiastic reception wherever she has appeared. In the Church of the Strangers in New York she delivered an address. Her costume on the occasion is described as a black Bedouin dress with a wide scarlet ribbon fastened round her throat, from which is suspended a "massive gold medal inscribed with the names of the English cities where she has delivered lectures, and the titles of the same with American, English and Oriental emblems, and set off with costly diamonds." Before her address in the auditorium, Mrs. von Finkilstein Mountford was introduced by President Stokes as having come from India on her wedding tour. Her husband, who occupied a seat on the platform, is described as "a full-grown Scotch-Englishman, bronzed by Eastern suns, over 6 feet in height, robust in proportion, and connected with the British Civil Service in India." Mrs. Mountford, in the course of a highly interesting lecture, said that she once knew a little Jewish boy of five years of age who could repeat the whole of the Old Testament from beginning to end.

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## THE GOLD CRAZE IN CALCUTTA.

THE Calcutta Share market, according to a local commercial correspondent, who writes in the *Pioneer*, is in much the same position as last week. Gold mining scrip is the only class of stock in which there is any real activity, and the mad speculation in these shares goes on with unchecked vigour. All the usual descriptions of investments are neglected, and the whole attention of our share market is at present directed towards Chota Nagpore, whence, almost daily, new and hitherto unheard of "valuable auriferous tracts" are dangled before the public. *Capital*, writing last week about these new gold companies, points out that "there is no doubt that there will be sooner or later considerable difficulty about mining grants, and people who imagine that they have a valuable concession may find that it is not worth the paper upon which it is written. There is no subject more fraught with difficulty than the law of tenures, and it wants considerable tact, knowledge and patience to be successful in getting a clear title. We understand that Government are now claiming the right to grant mining leases for precious metals; and it seems strange to us that this royal prerogative should not be vested in them. The public, however, does not in the great majority of cases appear to care very much whether the company they subscribe for has land or not. The gambling fever has seized upon them and they buy intrinsically worthless shares in order to have something to gamble with and in the hope of being able to pass them on to some one else in a few days' time at a profit of one or two hundred per cent. And so the largest gamble our market has ever seen goes merrily on from day to day, although the question is now some times asked: "Who will be left"? Who will be left with these intrinsically valueless shares when the fit is over? We all know who have got the rupees: who will be left with the useless cowries?

The Daaka Company, says the same correspondent, has not yet succeeded in settling with all the members of the syndicate which claims the mining rights over the tract of ground which the Daaka was formed to work. The rights held by this syndicate, which called itself originally the Boro Bhoom, are held in anna shares; but unfortunately for the people who have started the Daaka Company, and are answerable to the shareholders, all the sixteen annas are not held by people resident in India. Only ten annas are held in Calcutta, the remaining six annas being held by people at present out of India: so Mr. Vansittart, who is practically the manager of the Daaka Company, has only as yet been able to buy the interest represented by the ten annas held here. If the Boro Bhoom syndicate had any real right to the land the Daaka Company proposes to work—and that they had a right is indicated by the fact that Mr. Vansittart has offered Rs. 2,00,000 to buy them out—it follows that the Daaka Company has even now no good legal claim to the ground, as they have not as yet secured the six one-anna shares in the Boro Bhoom syndicate which are at present held by people in England. And yet shares in the Daaka Company are to-day selling at several hundred per cent premium!

The history of the Boro Bhoom syndicate and of its connection with the Daaka Company throws a strange light on the manner in which gold companies are at present being started here. This syndicate acquired its title to the Daaka ground several years ago, and at the time that the gold mania here started several members of the Boro Bhoom syndicate had almost forgotten all about their concession. Subsequently the Daaka Company was put before the public, and the Boro Bhoom syndicate discovered that this company was formed to work *their* property. Mr. Vansittart was communicated with, and he replied offering Rs. 10,000 to buy the Boro Bhoom syndicate out. They refused, and within the week this first offer of Rs. 10000 was increased to Rs. 1,00,000. This offer was also refused, and the Boro Bhoom syndicate continued to press their claim to the ground. This resulted in an offer of Rs. 2,00,000 in cash or 100,000 shares for the rights of the Boro Bhoom syndicate, which the local members of the syndicate, representing a ten anna share, have accepted Even if the market value of Daaka shares be taken as only Rs. 3½ the Boro Bhoom syndicate if they take shares will realise Rs. 3,50,000 for their concession, *which originally cost them about Rs.* 5,000! During the week Daakas have sold as high as Rs. 4: and it looks as if they might even go higher yet, as the gold gamble here is by no means ended.

A large business has been put through during the week in gold mining scrip and some companies shares have still further advanced considerably, although the market does not look quite as firm as it was during the middle of the week. The following are the transactions reported:—Bengal Gold and Silver, 1¼ to 1; Chota Nagpore Gold 16¾ to 16¼; Daaka, 2 to 4, and subsequently at 3¼ 2¼ to 3 and later at 2¼; Pat Pat, 1¼ to 1⅜; Sonapet, 2; Western Bengal, 3 to 3¼; and Western Pat Khoom at 2 to 2¼.

## MILITARY OFFICERS IN DISGRACE.

FOR some time back it would seem (says a Dublin telegram) that one of the officers of the Welsh Regiment at Cork, while popular with the men, has been completely ostracised by his fellow officers, and was subjected to a number of petty annoyances. Strained relations between himself and the other officers culminated about two months ago, when his room was broken into at night and he was taken out of bed. This treatment of an officer caused a great stir in the regiment, and would appear to have had a very depressing effect on his mind. It is stated that a few days after the occurrence he refused to salute a superior officers when on parade in the Park, in order to show his indignation at the manner in which he was treated; and a few days afterwards he absented himself from his regiment and proceeded to his relatives in England. When absent four days he was arrested and brought back to Ireland, and he was subjected to eight weeks' confinement to his quarters. His relatives meanwhile, to whom he had given an account of his treatment in Cork, lodged a complaint at the War Office. An investigation into the whole matter was held some time ago, and the decision has soon been formally announced. Two officers were deprived of their commissions, while four others were placed at the bottom of the promotion list, with the option of resignation.

Further inquiries (says another correspondent) while confirming all the details already published, throw a very curious light on the state of affairs in the Cork Barracks previous to the outrage perpetrated on Lieutenant W. R. Jervis. Lieutenant Jervis is stated to come of a wealthy English family, his father being an extensive manufacturer and his mother being a connection of the Beresford family. It is stated that Lieutenant Jervis was accustomed to spend his money among the rank and file rather freely, providing prizes for them in the gymnasium and in other kindred ways. In this way he became extremely popular with his men, while among the officers of the regiment a disposition appeared to spring up to subject him to a severe form of ostracism. From time to time he was made the victim of pranks of an annoying nature. On one occasion during a temperory absence all his things were packed up and placed in the barrack-square, so that when he returned he had no bed to lie on. More recently, when he went to mess one night there was a small table placed at the side of the room and the Colonel said to him, "That is your table, sir." Lieutenant Jervis at once determined to resent this indignity and, seizing the table, flung it and all it bore out of the window. In reference to the latest outrage, it was not exactly tar which was used, but a species of paint tar, and this was probably the ground for the denials of which some military men were at first so lavish when the facts became public. It was alleged that Lieutenant Jervis was also tattooed, and it appears it was a Lieutenant of the Cameronians who performed the photographing process. The series of personal indignities to which the Lieutenant was subjected came under the notice of the Colonel from time to time, and he, it is stated, refused to interfere, looking upon the affair as young men's pranks, which did not call for his intervention. As regards the incident in the drill-field, which gave rise to his arrest, it is stated that having been repeatedly required to take back his company in order to bring it up in proper formation, he was at last asked in a rather snappish tone, "Why do you not do it right?" To this he replied in a well-known slang phrase, "Keep your hair on," and he was immediately placed under arrest, and required to give up his sword. A day or two after he escaped to England, and of course made a clean breast of the affair to his relatives. Meanwhile having met in London one of the Captains of his regiment, who remonstrated with him for the course he had taken, he gave his word of honour he would return at once, which he accordingly did. On his return doubts were thrown on his sanity by some of the other officers; but on being examined by some members of the medical staff he was pronounced to be of perfectly sound mind. The Colonel is in London at present, and there is an idea that the Commander-in-Chief may, in consideration of his past services, eventually let him down more easily than was at one time expected. Lieutenant Jervis was at present at the sports of his regiment, but it was generally remarked that he and his other officers gave each other a wide berth.

## COMMERCIAL NOTES.

[*From the Home Papers.*]

IN view of the failure of the potato crop in the West of Ireland and the occurrence of occasional blight in other parts of the United Kingdom, the prospects of the crops in other parts of the world becomes a question of some importance. Exports of potatoes from Europe to the United States have frequently to be made, and there is at present a probability that these may have to be increased during the next few months. The August report of the Washington Agricultural Department gave an unusually discouraging account of the United States potato crop, especially in the West. Eastward of the Alleghany mountains the yield was expected to be fair and in the New England States the crops are likely to prove, at least, equal to those of 1889. The average condition of the crop throughout the country is reported as only 77·4 per cent of a full crop. It is pretty clear, therefore, that the potato crop in the United States is on the whole a poor one, and it is quite likely that an increased export westward may be necessary unless prices on this side of the Atlantic should rise so high as to check shipments westward.

Particular attention is drawn by the *Levant Herald* to the prospect of creating a new and profitable trade in fresh and canned fruit upon the north-western coast of Asia Minor. Everyone who has resided for some time at Constantinople, or at any other point near to the Sea of Marmora, is aware of the almost perfect conditions under which semi-tropical fruit is grown in that region, especially on the Asiatic shore. The *Herald* has on former occasions suggested to local European merchants the great advantages which might be derived from systematically encouraging this trade. It appears, however, that the houses to which this suggestion has been made have looked upon it as rather beneath their notice, and as a matter not worth the attention of anyone but a retail grocer. The *Herald* very properly points out, however, that in America the growth and export of fruit is not treated in this manner. The statistics of the tinned fruits exported from California alone are quoted as showing to what important dimensions such a trade may attain. Last season California sent out not less than 760,000 cases of canned fruit, of which 300,000 cases consisted of tomatoes and peaches, the rest being made up of pears, plums, apricots, cherries, apples. The shore country of the Sea of Marmora is noted for the excellence and abundance of its fruit, and grapes are grown there which have no equal in the world for size and richness of flavour. The recommendation of the *Levant Herald* appears therefore to be well worth following up.

Commenting upon the tightness experienced in the New York loan market during the week ending August 23, the *Commercial Chronicle* says that disappointment had been occasioned because the new notes paid out from the Treasury for the purchases of silver under the new Act did not reach the banks until long after the day of purchase of the silver. The explanation offered is that the deliveries of silver were tardy, and that in most cases they were accepted subject to assay; and still further, that although the silver bullion is delivered elsewhere besides at New York, the cheques are given upon the United States Assistant Treasurer at that city, who alone can furnish the notes wherewith to discharge them. In order to relieve the inconvenience thus occasioned the superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia had been authorised to make advances on silver bars as soon as they were received.

The silk market at Lyons shows increasing strength, and the demand which had previously run for the most part upon Asiatic, extended with growing strength to European sorts. Manufactures, though much impressed by the uncertainty as to the future of the silk goods market, were strongly inclined to buy the raw material freely. Only the present advanced prices prevented them from purchasing in larger quantity, but in view of the light stocks now held of almost all kinds of silks, and of the prospect of a fair or at least a moderate demand for goods, they were supplying present wants steadily. On the other hands, sellers regarded the situation with much composure, and were either offering supplies only at full current rates or were withholding them for an advance. Italian silks had decidedly risen during the week, and there was a strong expectation of further hardening. Arrivals of Syrian silks at Marseilles had been light, and although the demand was slow prices were exceedingly firm. A good deal of business had been done in Canton silks, and stocks of these had been much reduced at Lyons. Japan qualities were scarce and dear.

The wheat crop in Italy has this year been exceedingly good. The total yield is finally estimated at 44,000,000 hectolitres which is only 4 per cent. below the average. Of the whole crop 87 per cent is of excellent and 4 per cent of average quality, leaving only about 9 per cent of inferior produce. The grain was harvested in good condition in most provinces, but especially in Piedmont, Emilia, the Marches, Umbria, and Tuscany. Italy is not a large wheat-producing country, and is usually an importer of that grain. It may perhaps be inferred, however, from the report from which the foregoing particulars are taken that this year has been favourable for the agricultural interests in Italy, and that trade in that country so far as it depends upon the crops is likely to be at least fairly good during the next twelve months.

In a report upon the quicksilver mines and "reduction works" of the United States, prepared for the census service by Mr. J. B. Randol, some facts of interest referring to a subject of which few people know much are presented. Quicksilver is found, it appears, in only four countries—the United States, Spain, Austria, and Italy. The total production of the world in the ten years 1880-9 inclusive was 1,033,611 flasks, of which 407,675 flasks were produced in the United States, 485,939 in Spain, 133,557 in Austria, and 66,440 in Italy. The aggregate quantity yielded in each of these years varied very little, the lowest being 98,354 flasks in 1885, and the highest, 120,933 flasks in 1881. In 1889 it was 101,236 flasks. The American production has been falling off for many years. In 1881 it was 60,851 flasks, and last year only 26,464 flasks. The Spanish supply of quicksilver appears to be singularly even, having varied between 44,989 flasks in 1881 and 53,276 flasks in 1887. Austria contributes also a fairly steady quantity, averaging about 13,350 flasks per annum. The Italian yield has been steadily increasing for some years, having grown from 3,410 flasks in 1880 to about 10,000 flasks in 1889. The American mines and reduction works are, it is understood, largely in the hands of a few wealthy English capitalists.

Ever since 1882 attempts have been made to establish a commercial treaty between Italy and Mexico, but hitherto these have proved fruitless. The difficulty appears to have arisen from certain claims made by the Italian Government to intervene on behalf of Italian subjects in matters affecting the civil and administrative functions of the Mexican Government. On behalf of Mexico it is urged by the Financial Review, published in the city of Mexico, that the difficulty is one which much more nearly concerns Italy than Mexico. Since the revolution and the commercial disturbance occurred at Buenos Ayres, Italian emigrants have begun to turn their attention to Mexico, and the argument offered is that it is strongly to the interest of Italy that she should seek to foster commercial relations with Mexico. Signor Crispi is invited, therefore, to meet the Mexican Government, and to conclude as soon as he can a treaty with Mexico which will tend to encourage trade between the two countries and to stimulate the immigration of the surplus population of Italy into Mexico.

One of the most curious features of American Protectionist sentiment is the slight regard which is paid to the importance of having

## MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

THE old sailing frigate and the great line of battle-ships, with towering masts and enormous squares of canvas, their long rows of guns, tier upon tier, their crews of several hundred men, have disappeared in the mists of the past along with the heroes of Cooper and Marryat. The smallest vessel of our squadron, with her six guns, her powerful engines, and all the appliances of defence and offence, that steam and electricity, in short, that modern science contributes to the safety and efficiency of a ship and a ship's company of the present time, would destroy a whole fleet of "saucy *Arethusas*." With the change in the ships, a change in the life and training of the sailor has come, a change so great, that one of Nelson's old sea-dogs, or even a Jackie of our late war, would be dumbfounded at the manifold duties required of a modern man-of-war's man. Jack must be a soldier nowadays as well as a seaman. He must understand the intricate mechanism of the revolving cannon, the delicate sights and complicated breech apparatus of the heavy guns with their hydraulic mountings, the manual and care of his magazine rifle and his self-cocking revolver, as well as how to go aloft in a gale of wind and "pass the weather ear-ring," to pull an oar in a boat, or to knot and splice a rope. In a man-of-war's crew of to-day, many of the men must be specially trained for the peculiar kind of work falling to their share in the general *tout ensemble* of modern scientific appliances that are necessary to insure the efficiency of the ship as an instrument of warfare, and to provide for the comfort and welfare of those serving on board of her. For example, the Yorktown, which at the time of the writing of this article, is probably the most thoroughly equipped with the newest appointments of any of the vessels of our new navy now in commission, comprises in its crew of one hundred and eighty men—exclusive of her line officers, surgeon, engineers, and paymaster—several expert electricians to run the dynamo and keep in order the electric appliances; machinists—one of whom is a boilermaker, and the others qualified for duties connected with the running and repairing of the complicated engines, the distilling of the drinking-water, the heating apparatus, and the many uses that steam may be put to; an apothecary, several so-called yeomen as assistants to the paymaster, engineers, &c.; besides a blacksmith, tailor, painter, carpenters, sail-maker, and others.

A Parliamentary paper has been issued containing the report for 1889 by Major-General Sir Edmund F. Du Cane, K.C.B., on the discipline and management of military prisons. During 1889 the two prisons of Naas and Taunton were closed. The total accommodation offered in the home prisons was for 1,543 men; the total accommodation in the colonies 564. A new military prison was opened in July at Kandy, Ceylon. The buildings appointed to constitute the military prison at Cape Town are reported quite unfit for the purpose, and it is therefore hoped that the new military prison, which it has been proposed to construct at Wynberg, may be provided. The number of soldiers under sentence of penal servitude by courts-martial has decreased from 361 in 1883 to 65 on December 31, 1889. There were 1,624 men discharged from the army for bad conduct during 1889. The total number of committals to military prisons is 31 per cent. less than in 1886. This diminution, the *Broad Arrow* says, is partially due, no doubt, to the general order issued in January 1887, under which commanding officers were permitted to deal with many offences formerly sent before courts-martial; partially to the weeding out of bad characters from the army; and partially to the order given in October 1888, under which men sentenced to be discharged with ignominy, and convicted of certain crimes under the Army Act, 1881, were added to the class which are to be committed to civil prisons as guilty of disgraceful crimes. The employment of military prisoners on work for the War Department has been carried out, with the result that at Gosport 18,500 bolster cases have been made, 8,900 paillasse cases, and 370 bed-sackings. The report suggests that useful work of the same nature might be found for the military prisoners in the colonies.

A Berlin correspondent telegraphs:—The Russian manœuvres in Volhynia are said to be on a scale hitherto unprecedented. No less than 150,000 men are concentrated in the neighbourhood. General Dragomirow, who is in command of one division, has given in an interview with a correspondent his opinion on the value of such manœuvres. He says:—"It is true such manœuvres cost a great deal of money, but what they teach is worth the expenditure. Only manœuvres on a large scale can give the commanding officers an opportunity of proving their ability in the management and disposal of their troops. A second advantage is their usefulness in teaching general staff officers how to interpret and execute promptly the orders of the Commander-in-Chief. In a word, such manœuvres contribute equally to the training and education of officers and men.

The autumn military manœuvres in Northern France opened on Sunday (7th inst.), when trial was made of the new smokeless powder by the division which left Lille. The results of the experiment are not, however, yet sufficiently known to permit of a definite judgment being formed. Moreover, while the firing was going on a strong wind prevailed, which would have blown away the smoke of the ordinary ammunition. The reports received, however, agree in stating that the amount of smoke attending the use of the new powder is almost imperceptible, but that, on the other hand, the detonation is as loud as with the old powder, and somewhat sharper and harsher.

The Gunboat "Speedwell," which was in collision during the recent manœuvres, is to replace the Curlew as despatch vessel to the Channel Fleet. Her injuries, it is anticipated, will be repaired in time for her to join the squadron when it assembles on the 18th inst., which has been fixed in order to enable the crews to have their promised week's leave after the manœuvres.

For the first time, perhaps, in the history of the British army, observes the *Morning Post*, exception has been taken at head-quarters to the inferior physique of some of the successful candidates at the recent examinations for admission to the Royal Military Academy and Royal Military College. A notice has been sent to all the cadets in question informing them that their admission to those institutions can only be considered provisional in the sense that such admission is usually considered to confer upon a cadet a prescriptive right to a commission in the army on his passing a successful examination at the end of his course at the college. The cadets above referred to, however, have been informed that unless during the time of their cadetship they attain the minimum standard of height and chest measurement required of a recruit for the rank and file of the army they cannot be considered as eligible for the grant of a commission. It is quite time some such regulation was enforced in connection with the admission of officers to the army. It may be perfectly true that the ability of a very short or lean man may be quite equal or even superior to that of a tall and well-developed specimen of humanity, but even in the present day, when "cram" reigns supreme, some regard must still be had to appearances in a profession where the ability to bear arms was once the chief and almost the only consideration, and the spectacle of an undersized and puny leader of the company of gigantic Grenadiers has already more than once afforded food for scoffers at home and abroad.

The first-class battle-ship "Alexandra" has had several great improvements made in her during her stay at Chatham. She has been fitted with new machinery, her armament has been increased, and the electric light has been installed, including three powerful search lights.

The second Adjutant at the head-quarters of the various divisions of the Royal Marine Light Infantry will, as vacancies occur, be abolished, and a new post, that of staff officer, will be created, which will be held by a Captain or one of the Junior Majors.

Her Majesty's ship "Excellent," which has for years been used as the school of gunnery for naval officers, has at last been condemned as unsuitable in the present day for its purpose, and the gunnery establishment has been transferred to Whale Island.

A REMARKABLE story comes from Preston. A boy named Bunting went out with several comrades to play, a few weeks ago, and never returned. His playmates, after some pressure, said that while he was swinging on the jib of a crane he fell into the canal and was drowned, though they tried repeatedly to rescue him. For days the canal was dragged, but in vain. Some days later the body was discovered, not in the water, but buried beneath a heap of sand at the rear of a block of new houses in the town. Two of Bunting's playfellows made an extraordinary confession to a detective. They said efforts were made to rescue the lad, but when he was dragged to the bank he was dead. They carried the body through the street in the direction of Bunting's home, but fearing that they would be blamed for his death, they dug a grave with slates at the rear of the new houses and buried him.

## NOTICES.


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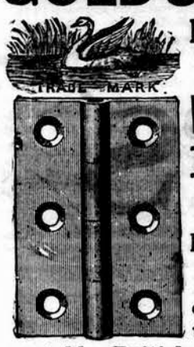


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A soothing, healing and emollient milk for the ace and hands, and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, eczema, burns, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually than any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

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A SPARKLING AND REFRESHING DRAUGHT.—Notwithstanding its medicinal value, the "FRUIT SALT" must be looked upon as essential as breathing fresh air, or as a simple and safe beverage under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, and may be taken as a sparkling and refreshing draught in the same way as Lemonade, Soda Water, Potass Water, &c., only it is much cheaper and BETTER, IN EVERY SENSE OF THE TERM, TO AN UNLIMITED EXTENT.

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ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" *versus* BRANDY.—"There were a few attacks of mild dysentery, brought mainly on by ill-considered devotion to brandy, or biliousness produced by the same cause. For the latter we used ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' which is simply invaluable."—*Coral Lands*, Vol. I.

HOT COUNTRIES.—ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, &c.—"I have personally used ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' and know it not alone to be excellent, but really invaluable. Especially must this be the case in the hot countries of the East, where Acidity of the Stomach, Biliousness, and Fevers are so common."—J. M. PEEBLES, M.D., Author of *Around the World, Travels in Polynesia, China, India, Arabia, Egypt, &c., &c.*

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.—"A new invention is brought before the public, and commands success. A score of *abominable imitations* are immediately introduced by the unscrupulous, who, in copying the original closely enough to deceive the public, and yet not so exactly as to infringe upon legal rights, exercise an ingenuity that, employed in an original channel, could not fail to secure reputation and profit."—ADAMS.

CAUTION.—*Legal Rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a* WORTHLESS IMITATION. *Sold by all Chemists, &c. Prepared only at*

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, Pomeroy St., London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).

JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.

POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,

Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

CANVAS HOSE PIPING.

The "Union" brand is guaranteed to stand 400 lbs. pressure per square inch.

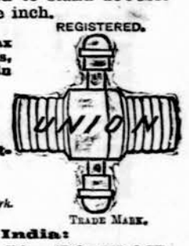
Made specially from long Irish Flax for the use of Fire Brigades, Mills, Railways, Ships, &c., and for use in tropical climates.

*It has the largest sale of any hose in the world.*

Extensively used by various Departments in H. M.'s Government.

*None Genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.*

REGISTERED.



TRADE MARK.

Sole Agents for India:

GREAVES, COTTON & CO., BOMBAY.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:—

JOHN MORRIS & SONS, REGENT WORKS, MANCHESTER.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE

IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,

Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

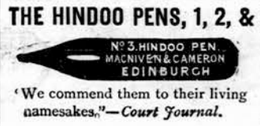
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

"MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS ARE THE BEST."

*London Globe.*

THE HINDOO PENS, 1, 2, & 3.




"We commend them to their living namesakes."—*Court Journal.*

SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE WAVERLEY PEN.

"They are a treasure."—*London Standard.*

THE FLYING "J" PEN.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men,

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Writes 100 Words with One Dip of Ink.

2,347 Newspapers recommend them. Sold by all Stationers.

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*For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.*

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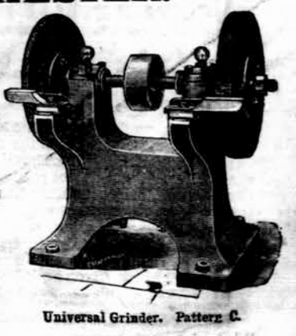

Universal Grinder. Pattern C.


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THE BEST
of Anti-Bilious Remedies
**Dr GUILLIÉ'S**
**Elixir & Pills**

have been used with the greatest success for over **60 YEARS** in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine **Dr Guillié's Elixir and Pills** bear the signature **Paul Gage.**

Wholesale: **PAUL GAGE, M.D.**
**9, rue de Grenelle-St-Germain, Paris**
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

**LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE, DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.**
Scrofulous Cachexia,
Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa,
Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia,
Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

**BLANCARD'S**
**CELEBRATED PILLS,**
OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE
OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
BLANCARD & Cº, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.
*And all good Chemists.*

***Scrofulous, Syphilitic Skin Diseases***
SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY
**Dr GIBERT'S**
Depuratory Iodorised
**DRAGÉES & SYRUP**
AUGUSTE GIBERT, chemist, Maisons-Laffitte (Paris)
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

**Dr FRANCK'S GRAINS OF HEALTH**
VERITABLES GRAINS de Santé du docteur FRANCK
**CONSTIPATION! HEADACHE! CONGESTION!**
The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY
Insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS
Wholesale, LEROY, 91, Rue des Petits-Champs, Paris.

**ASTHMA & CATARRH**
CURED BY THE
**Cigarettes Espic**
Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.
*Madras*: Barrie & Cº; *Bombay*: Kemp & Cº; *Calcutta*: Dumaine
WHOLESALE: PARIS, **J. ESPIC**
20, rue Saint-Lazare, 20
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

**ALL ILLNESSES**
*for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the*
**Fucoglycine Gressy**
The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of Cod Liver Oil and having an agreeable flavour
Approved by the United Medical Profession
*Awarded various Medals*
Dose: For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.
Many **Testimonials** received

**Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism**
Can only be cured by **Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S** effervescing granulated salts of **Lythia,** taken in small doses are a sure remedy for **Stone, Gravel,** etc.

**LE PERDRIEL'S**
Adhesive Blistering Tissue
**Dr REBOULLEAU'S**
*THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER*
None other allowed in the Hospitals
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS
WHOLESALE: **LE PERDRIEL & Cº, Paris**

**Consumption, Debility**
**Poverty of blood, loss of appetite**
*the best remedy*
**AROUD'S WINE**
of cinchona
*& of the nutritive principles of meat*
It is an analeptic par excellence and a powerful restorer of the strength.

**Brou's Injection hygienic**
**infallible, and preservative**
Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs,
Sold in Paris by J. FERRÉ (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

**VERITABLE RICORD'S CAPSULES**
*of Copaiba & tar*
These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaiba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS
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*Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu, PARIS*

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**The Best and Purest Cocoa.**

# BASS GREEN DIAMOND

LIGHTER THAN GERMAN BEER.

Purest and Lightest **ALE** extant.

**STONE'S BOTTLING**
**BASS GREEN DIAMOND.**
Can be obtained of Messrs. MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO., GILLANDERS & CO., G. F. KELLNER & CO., CALCUTTA; and of the principal dealers in India.

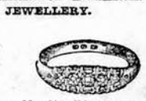
**DINNEFORD'S**
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA — **MAGNESIA**
Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

**COMPARE OUR PRICES WITH THOSE CHARGED IN INDIA.**
Prices include guaranteed safe and free delivery to any part of India or Burmah.
A FEW OF OUR SPECIALITIES IN JEWELLERY.

Silver Keyless Lever Watch, unbreakable Crystal Glass, extra Jewelled and Patent Lever Escapement, Gents' size, £2 12s. 6d.
SILVER ALBERTS.
Ladies', 5s. 3d.; Gents', Fancy Patterns, 6s.
*Write at once for our splendidly illustrated Catalogue, containing 1,000 designs and prices of every description of Watches and Jewellery. Post free.*
BIRMINGHAM SUPPLIES THE WORLD WITH JEWELLERY.

No.982.—Solid Gold Gents' Signet Ring, 15-carat, with two initials engraved on Stone for Seal, £2 7s. 6d. Crests or Monograms, 7s. 6d. extra.

No. 52.—Diamond Ring, Gents', single Stone, set in 18-carat Gold, splendid value, £1 14s. to £5.



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9-carat Gold Links, 20s. per Double Pair. 15-carat Gold Links, £1 14s. per Double Pair.

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**J. C. LANGDON DAVIES & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,**
**Practical Watch Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewellers.**

# Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa

GUARANTEED PURE — GUARANTEED SOLUBLE

**IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.**

*Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.*
*Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.*
*In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa, the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.*

**PRECAUTION & WARNING.**—Always ask for CADBURY'S COCOA. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly-coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa must claims at once that it is not pure.

**"The Worst Complexion is improved by the daily use of Pears' Soap."**

# Pears'
**Transparent**
# SOAP

**Produces Soft, White and Beautiful Hands; keeps the Skin Soft as Velvet, and free from Redness and Roughness.**

**Mrs. LANGTRY writes:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other."**

**LEA & PERRINS'**
**SAUCE,**
Purchasers should see that the Label on every bottle of the original
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
bears the Signature, thus:—
*Lea & Perrins*
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
*Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.*

**Used by Her Majesty's Servants at Home and Abroad.**

***Needham's Polishing Paste***
LATEST HONOURS:—Highest Award—Paris, Melbourne and Barcelona; Gold Medals, Diplomas and Certificates, wherever exhibited.
*The reputation of nearly a Century as the most reliable preparation for Cleaning and Brilliantly Polishing Brass, Copper, Tin, Britannia Metal, Platinoid, and all metals of delicate finish. Unrivalled for Metal Dish Covers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Brass Window Frames, Facia and Door Plates, also Block-Tin Counters, &c.*
**UNHARMED BY CLIMATE.—IMPROVED BY STORAGE**
Inventors and Sole Makers, J. PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

**WILKINSON'S**
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
# RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful
**PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.**

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will, by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.

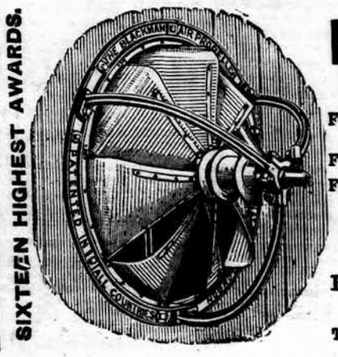
It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR B. MARTIN.

The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

CAUTION—See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, LONDON, W.
AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co., and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.



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For **VENTILATING** Factories, Hospitals, Barracks, Public Buildings, &c.
For **COOLING** Purposes, and
For **DRYING** any kind of Material or Produce.
**THOUSANDS IN MOST SUCCESSFUL USE.**
REFERENCES IN ANY TRADE OR COUNTRY.
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Telegrams:—"VENTILATOR, LONDON." A B C Code used

NOTICES.

*Mistress*:—Take away all those perfumes. I want nothing in future but this delicious Crab-Apple Blossoms. *Maid*:—Yes, madam.

CRAB-APPLE BLOSSOMS.
Extra concentrated (Rigd) made only by The Crown Perfumery Co., 177, New Bond Street, London.
*Sold Everywhere.*

**Stephens Inks**
BEST IN THE WORLD.

**KNITTING WOOLS AND SILKS** AT MILL PRICES.
THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY, BRADFORD, Yorks, England,
Guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 3d. in the Shilling.
*Mention this Paper.*

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1889.
GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878
**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS**
SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality; for sixty-five years universally styled the "Best in the World."

TRADE MARK. **G. & J. ZAIR'S WHIPS**
Are Sold by respectable Saddlers and Dealers throughout India.
Gained the First Prize at Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide Exhibitions, and a Diploma of Special Merit.
MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOM—
**BIRMINGHAM.**

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
**CLARKE'S**
WORLD-FAMED
**BLOOD MIXTURE**
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores,
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerad Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impure matter From whatever cause arising.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

"It is entirely free from any poison or metallic impregnation, does not contain any injurious ingredient and is a good safe, and useful medicine.—ALFRED SWAINE TAYLOR, M.D., F.R.S., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology."
"The Hon. Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy of India prescribes Clarke's Blood Mixture largely, and speaks highly of its efficacy in skin affections, &c. On this account we wrote asking if you could supply the Mixture for dispensing purposes."—Letter from A. John & Co., Druggists, &c., Agra, India, June, 1888.

West Cowes, Isle of Wight, September, 1888.
"Dear Sirs,—Through the merits of your excellent Clarke's Blood Mixture the large red pimples which covered my face are fast disappearing. For a long time I put up with the discomfort of these pimples thinking that nothing would do any good. At last I was persuaded to try your medicine, and now I have taken one bottle they are rapidly vanishing. It cannot be too highly recommended, and I am most grateful. I will tell all my friends about it, but they really do not require telling because they can see the difference for themselves. You may publish this if needful.—I am, gratefully yours,
"ISLA GERALDINE RIPON.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

**ATKINSON'S ENGLISH PERFUMERY,**
surpasses all others for its natural fragrance.
ATKINSON'S
EAU DE TOILETTE DE LONDRES.
Unsurpassed for refreshing and softening the skin, and an exceedingly choice Perfume for the Handkerchief. An entirely new article prepared exclusively by the Inventors.
*Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers—*
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a "Golden Lyre," with Address in full.

*FOR SALE.*
**I.—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.**
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this Office and at the Booksellers.

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